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## Paris Bars EEC Envoy At Security Meeting

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Feb. 2 (UPI)—France has no intention of allowing the European Economic Community to be represented as such at the forthcoming European Security Conference, it was learned today.

Informal sources indicated that France would staunchly oppose the move that was called for by West Germany earlier this week, which would have allowed Common Market officials to participate in the security conference.

Conrad Ahlert, the West German government spokesman, said at a news conference Monday that Bonn believed that the enlarged Common Market of ten members should participate "in an appropriate fashion" at the conference, preparations for which are expected to get under way in Helsinki late this year.

Mr. Ahlert said that Common Market officials already were engaged in conversations on the subject in Brussels.

Preparations for the ESC are scheduled to begin among East and West European nations plus the United States and Canada as soon as the final Big Four Berlin accord is signed, probably sometime this spring. The full-fledged conference is not expected to get under way before next year.

The stakes in EEC representation at the conference are more than symbolic. West Germany, in pressing for a Common Market presence, is trying to promote the idea of political unity among community members.

France believes that any possibility for EEC political unity lies far in the future, and can only grow from the successes and necessities of economic and monetary unity. Since each of the Common Market countries will be represented nationally at the security conference, the French do not see a need for a Common Market representative.

Moreover, the French are extremely sensitive to Soviet reactions to any EEC move in the direction of political unity. The French do not think there is any reason to upset the Soviet Union over a move that would be of no importance for the security conference.



BRITISH EMBASSY IN FLAMES—Gasoline bombs bursting against the front of British Embassy in Dublin yesterday evening, as flames roared in the entrance and stairway.

## \$49 an Ounce in Europe Gold Price Rises to Postwar High

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Feb. 2 (UPI)—Money and gold markets continued to register a vote of no confidence in the dollar today. Monetary officials, meanwhile, repeated their view that there is no crisis threatening and that last month's monetary agreement is not in danger of coming apart.

The dollar fell to post-

devaluation lows in Frankfurt, London, Brussels and Paris and weakened in other centers. In Germany, the central bank intervened for the first time since the Dec. 18 agreement and bought dollars to support the rate.

At the same time, the price of gold soared over \$1 an ounce in London, Zurich and Paris from yesterday's close, putting it at more than \$49 an ounce for the first time since trading resumed after World War II.

Foreign exchange dealers attributed today's selling wave to official forecasts that the United States would continue to run a big deficit in its balance of payments for at least a year despite the devaluation. The prospect of a central bank accumulating more dollars—no longer convertible into gold—fed fears about the dollar's value.

These fears were set off late last month when President Nixon announced larger than expected budget deficits for the current fiscal year—at \$38.8 billion—and next year as well, rekindling worries that inflation will continue to erode the dollar.

Meanwhile, West Germany today reported a substantial surplus in its 1971 balance of payments despite the fact that the mark had been floating from May to December—when it was revalued—which put the price of German goods at a strong disadvantage on world markets. (Details Page 7).

At the same time, Britain reported another rise to a new peak in its official monetary reserves. Taken together, the reports fueled confidence in the strength of the mark and sterling.

Big Demand, Few Sellers—The rise in the free market price of gold, dealers said, was due to heavy demand for the metal—a traditional sign of wariness over paper money—and an absence of sellers, who presumably think the official price will be put higher than the \$38 an ounce proposed by the United States.

In Washington, however, a Treasury Department spokesman denied rumors that the administration would seek broad executive powers to change the official price at will. "Our position was, is and will be that the price of gold should be raised to \$38 an ounce," the spokesman said. He gave no indication of precisely when the administration would seek formal congressional approval for the \$38-an-ounce change, and referred simply to Treasury Secretary John B. Connally's statement that it would be proposed "late this week or early next week."

In Paris, monetary experts meeting at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development showed no concern about today's money and gold market actions.

Jack Bennett, Deputy Under-Secretary of the U.S. Treasury for Monetary Affairs, said the delegates to the 23-nation Eco-

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## On Day of Mourning Dublin Mob With Fire Bombs Burns Down British Embassy

DUBLIN, Feb. 2 (Reuters)—The British Embassy here was destroyed by fire tonight after an angry crowd of at least 25,000 people hurled hundreds of gasoline bombs at it.

The roof of the unoccupied four-story building caved in and the building was engulfed by flames. The crowd threw stones and bricks to keep firemen from fighting the blaze, and many lay in the street to stop approaching fire engines.

Although hundreds of policemen were at the scene, they were unable to cope with the crowd, by far the largest of the last three days of anti-British demonstrations here.

When the firemen finally got through, the 18th-century building was already burning fiercely, and water from their hoses fell short of the flames.

Late last night in a Dublin suburb a British insurance company's branch office was destroyed. Two men planted a bomb in the building and after an explosion there was a major fire. Early today windows in three British-owned shops and a travel agency in the center of Dublin were smashed, and an attempt was made to burn down the Royal Air Force club, the New York Times reported.

The demonstration—the third at the embassy in three days—was to protest the killing in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, of 13 civilians last Sunday during a clash between civil rights marchers and British troops.

Witnesses said the flames shot through the roof and could be seen at windows on every floor.

British Ambassador Sir John Peck, who has been in London for consultations, arrived back in Dublin tonight.

The embassy is in one of Dublin's finest 18th-century squares, Merrion. Besides the ambassador, it has a diplomatic staff of 10. Some of them went to work this morning, but left well before the demonstration and march that led to the embassy's burning.

Gasoline in Trash Cans—

The crowd also threw stones and bricks through windows in houses adjoining the British Embassy. These included the West German Cultural Institute.

When marchers reached the embassy at about 4 p.m. they quickly broke through police lines. Trash cans were torn off lamp posts and used to transport gasoline to the front of the crowd and make bombs.

Some young demonstrators

climbed onto the building and smashed windows with hammers, tore the Union Jack off the flagpole and put the Irish tricolor on it at half-staff. The crowd stayed through a torrential rain to cheer the fire.

The siege of the embassy started after Dubliners had observed a day of mourning for the Londonderry dead.

Earlier Irishmen by the thousands walked in heavy rain to

require church services and protest meetings.

While funeral services for the dead were held in Londonderry, life in the republic virtually ground to a halt as schools, offices, factories, theaters and pubs remained closed and public transport ran only skeleton services.

The Irish tricolor flew at half-staff from nearly every flagpole in the country and some foreign

embassies lowered their own flags to half-staff. Many motorists flew black pennants from their radio antennas.

Premier Jack Lynch, 89-year-old President Eamon De Valera and members of the diplomatic corps attended requiem masses in Dublin Cathedral, presided over by the archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev. John Charles McQuaid.

At Dublin Airport, 4,000 air-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



BEFORE THE STORM—Thin line of police keeping a huge crowd away from the British Embassy entrance in Dublin yesterday afternoon during mammoth protest rally.

## Rioting Follows Ulster Rites for 13

BELFAST, Feb. 2 (UPI)—Heavy rioting swept through all of Belfast's Catholic neighborhoods today after memorial services for the 13 civilians killed Sunday in a Londonderry clash.

Gun battles broke out in at least two areas of Belfast, Rock throwing mobs fought soldiers in other Catholic areas, where burning buses and cars created billow-

ing black clouds of smoke, an army spokesman said.

A man killed by gunshot wounds was taken to a hospital. Army sources said it was suspected he might have been one of two gunmen soldiers thought they hit in a firefight in the Sallymurphy area.

The death raised the toll in Ulster violence to 234 since 1969. An army spokesman said a soldier was lured into an ambush

by children in the Catholic Grosvenor Road area. He was hit three times by sniper fire. The spokesman said he was "seriously ill" after emergency surgery.

The Belfast rioting first broke out in the Sallymurphy area, with gunmen pinning down soldiers in an outpost for 30 minutes.

An army spokesman said that rioting quickly spread to the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Aim Is Suez Canal Agreement Israel Accepts U.S. Plan for Talks

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2 (UPI)—The Israeli government decided today to accept a three-month-old United States proposal to open a new set of negotiations with Egypt aimed at a special agreement to reopen the Suez Canal.

The long-awaited decision came at a hastily summoned cabinet meeting, just a few hours before the news that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had arrived in Moscow to co-ordinate diplomatic and military policies with the Soviet Union.

It followed weeks of intensive discussions between the Israeli ambassador in Washington, Yitzhak Rabin, and the U.S. assistant secretary of state, Joseph J. Sisco. Under the U.S. proposal, Mr. Sisco would act as a go-between for indirect talks between Israeli and Egyptian representatives stationed in close proximity, perhaps in the same or nearby hotels in New York City, specifically for this purpose. The Egyptians have long refused to meet the Israelis directly.

The actual start of these negotiations could still be a long way off, since U.S. diplomats have not yet tried to obtain the approval of Mr. Sadat and the Egyptian leadership. Only when it has Israel's agreement in hand, diplomatic sources said, would the United States be ready to approach Cairo.

[Egypt tonight dismissed Israel's acceptance of the U.S. offer, Middle East News Agency reported.]

Israeli officials expect this U.S. initiative to be an important subject of discussion between Mr. Sadat and the Soviet leaders. Indeed, there is reason to believe that Israeli Premier Golda Meir called for today's cabinet meeting specifically to get the government decision announced before Mr. Sadat's Moscow visit.

With the Egyptian attitude to

agreement with Egypt has not been discussed with the United States at all, Israeli officials stressed. It is to be up to the two Middle East neighbors themselves to decide on actual arrangements for opening the canal and separating the canal and separating the canal and separating the canal.

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## Great Paris Phone Caper Ends With 1-Hour Gabfest

By Jack Monet

PARIS, Feb. 2 (UPI)—The final 10-cent telephone call to New York in the Great Paris Telephone Rip-Off was made tonight. It lasted an hour, and then the police arrived.

Now the three telephones in the Publicis Drugstore on the Avenue des Champs-Élysées at Place Charles de Gaulle—used for four months for apparently thousands of telephone calls to the United States and Europe for only the cost of a 55-cent time token—hang sadly from their hooks, the mouthpieces and earphones removed.

"It was the only way we could stop it," remarked an employee, talking with sangfroid of an episode that may have cost Publicis tens of thousands of dollars.

Minutes before, the man who made the last phone call—nationally unknown—had provoked a scuffle, according to Drugstore employees, by insisting on making more phone calls, although by then the Drugstore knew it was the victim of the direct-dialing long-distance "freebie" calls.

The three telephone booths had become celebrated during the day, after the publication of a story in the International Herald Tribune revealing their existence in the Champs-Élysées area, but not the precise location. An informer had told the newspaper how a widening circle of Americans and Europeans had been using the three booths for calls throughout Europe and the United States since October.

The French press picked up the story during the day, the ultimate verification coming tonight when correspondents of Channel 1 of the government-operated French television network brought cameramen to the Drugstore and filmed a 10-cent conversation to their correspondent in New York.

According to employees of the Drugstore, the French Postal and Telephone Ministry informed Publicis tonight that it has been paying the bill for the long-distance calls. After a discussion with the police, the man who made the last call was let go without charges—by either the police or Publicis.

How could the calls go undetected on the Publicis telephone bills? "We have 700 telephones in the building," an employee said, "It just didn't stand out on the bill."

## A Conversation at a Bogside Hideout of the IRA

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDONDERRY, Feb. 2 (UPI)—In a Bogside worker's house under the shadow of Long Tower Chapel the most wanted men in Londonderry gathered last night. They are the commanders of the underground Irish Republican Army here, and in cold, laconic words they talked about getting back their own at the British Army.

"We will kill 13 of them," said Jack, a swarthy, puffy-faced young man. "One for each man they killed on Sunday."

"No, change that," broke in Patrick, the lean-jawed, dark-haired first in command. "We'll shoot as many as we can."

There were five of them, sitting around a sparsely furnished living room, and they were not hard to find. I was led to them

by several intermediaries who made no effort to conceal where we were going and maintained only the barest semblance of security. No cameras would be allowed, I was told, and no right names would be given.

The Bogside, Derry's rubble-strewn Catholic slum, is their turf. The IRA leaders here claim that the British Army has not dared to move in the Bogside since it began internment men without charge or trial last August. This is an exaggeration.

The pastroopers moved in with a vengeance last Sunday. But it is not far from the truth.

Each night the IRA leaders move their command post to the home of a different sympathizer.

They claim every Bogside house is open to them, a claim enforced by terror if necessary.

My hosts were the leaders of the Derry Provisionals, the militant wing of the IRA. A rival branch with whom peace has just been made, the official IRA, is led by leftist theoreticians who, until recently at least, have eschewed terror tactics.

While we talked, a half dozen "junior officers," men between 18 and 30, most with the rough hands of manual workers and several wearing cloth caps, sat in an adjoining room watching television.

How will they kill the soldiers? "We will do it in our own way," said commander Patrick in a low

voice. "We won't confront them, because all you're doing then is presenting heads for them. We won't lose many men."

In other words, these gunmen will snipe at individual soldiers from concealed positions and melt away into the complacent Bogside.

None of the leaders I spoke with was especially articulate, displayed any theoretical understanding of revolutionary movements, or exuded any of the charisma of revolutionaries I have interviewed in the past. These were hardbitten, mechanical men who evoked Popeye, William Faulkner's plastic killer in "Sanctuary."

The only distinctive personality was Michael, the adjutant, a blond, curly haired, 31-year-old

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Lord Carrington

## At Newry Saturday Troops to Halt New Ulster March

LONDON, Feb. 2 (UPI)—The government served notice today that it will use British troops to break up a planned civil-rights march in the Northern Ireland border town of Newry next Saturday.

A similar march in Londonderry last Sunday resulted in a bloodbath and the death of 13 civilians.

Defense Secretary Lord Carrington told the House of Lords, "There can be no one in this House who does not believe that this would be a most unwise and potentially disastrous decision, if it is decided to go ahead with the march at Newry."

"I earnestly ask the organizers to think again, and indeed to contemplate what a responsibility rests on their shoulders,"

Lord Carrington said the ban on marches is a right one.

"It must be upheld, and the security forces, therefore, will have no alternative but to halt and disperse any unauthorized march that may be held, however difficult it may be."

Bernadette Devlin, independent nationalist member of the British Parliament, who took part in Sunday's march at Londonderry, has said she will march again at Newry Saturday despite the ban.

Gerard Fitt, another Ulster nationalist member of Parliament, said he will do so, too.

## Games Open Today; Austrians Stay

The Xth Winter Olympics open today in Sapporo, Japan, and the Austrian ski team, after listening to an appeal by its disqualified Alpine ace Karl Schranz, will be there.

The French, though, will be missing their No. 1 woman skier, Françoise Mauch, who tore ligaments in her left knee in a training accident yesterday. Today's schedule is light, with only two preliminary-round hockey games to follow the opening ceremonies—which may be canceled because of a snowstorm. Details on Page 13.



## Sadat Arrives in Moscow To Press for More Arms

MOSCOW, Feb. 2 (AP).—President Anwar Sadat of Egypt arrived in Moscow today for political and military talks with Kremlin leaders.

The Egyptian president is expected to appeal for additional military backing to force Israeli troops from occupied Arab territory.

Mr. Sadat's visit, his third in less than a year, was not announced in advance by the Russians and there were no state

flags along the route into the city.

The arrival was reported briefly by Tass. It was later announced that Communist party head Leonid I. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin led the welcoming delegation at Moscow's V.I.P. Vnukovo Airport.

### "Zero Hour" Sought

CAIRO, Feb. 2 (NYT).—Egyptian officials emphasized that the future course of Soviet-Egyptian relations will be determined by the outcome of Mr. Sadat's visit to Moscow.

Mr. Sadat's primary objective is to obtain more interceptor aircraft and anti-aircraft missiles to shield Egypt's industry, power stations, transport and other vital facilities from Israeli air strikes.

The crucial nature of the Moscow talks to Egyptian strategy was underlined today by the publication of a speech by Mr. Sadat to troops at Aswan, in lower Egypt, two days ago.

"I am delaying the zero hour until I meet with the Russians and discuss with them the international situation," Mr. Sadat told troops defending the Aswan area and its large dam and electric power station.

Mr. Sadat confirmed what was already widely known—that a chill settled over Egyptian-Soviet relations last summer after Mr. Sadat's arrest of former Vice-President Ali Sabry and other Moscow-backed officials.

The chill worsened following a short-lived Communist take-over in the Sudan, which was suppressed with the assistance of Egyptian forces.

The "misunderstandings" were cleared up during his visit to Moscow in October, Mr. Sadat said, adding that the Soviet leaders had agreed to supply him with more weapons, but at a time of their choosing.

The weapons evidently never arrived because of Moscow's disavowal of the transfer of India, its ally, against Pakistan.

Mr. Sadat told the troops at Aswan that he foresaw a bolstering of the U.S. commitment to Israel to recover its big power prestige after the defeat of its ally, Pakistan, and therefore informed Moscow that "the situation had changed" and that he must have further talks with the Soviet leaders.

The reported decision of the United States to supply Israel with 40 more Phantom fighter-bombers and 80 Skyhawks confirmed his apprehension, Mr. Sadat declared.

Mr. Sadat said he canceled plans for an offensive against Israeli forces in December because the balance of U.S.-Russian power in the Mideast had changed after the outbreak of the Indo-Pakistani war.

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## U.S. Envoy Gloomy Over EEC Talks

### Assails Community's Limited Mandate

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—William Eberle, President Nixon's trade negotiator, said today that he isn't optimistic about reaching an agreement in Brussels this week in trade negotiations with the European Economic Community.

Mr. Eberle said that with the community setting a limited mandate for the negotiations with the United States, he doesn't understand why Brussels is optimistic about the outcome.

He said the trade talks tomorrow in Brussels would be "very crucial," and added that it is difficult to predict the outcome.

### Final Round?

The U.S. trade negotiator refused to say, however, whether the talks this week would be the "final round" on short-range trade concessions Washington is seeking before sending a formal request to Congress for a dollar devaluation.

Mr. Eberle said that after the Brussels talks he will report to Mr. Nixon. He said, "I am going to Brussels with a positive attitude, but I am not optimistic."

The United States, he said, welcomes the EEC proposal that a major round of new trade negotiations get under way next year, but he said that Washington also wants to begin other longer-range discussions this year, which could lead to reduction of non-tariff barriers and other trade restrictions.

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LONDONDERRY BURIALS—The funeral cortege of 12 of the 13 victims of the "Bloody Sunday" shooting is seen leaving St. Mary's Church yesterday en route to the cemetery.

## Rioting Follows Ulster Rites for 13

(Continued from Page 1)

Falls Road, Ardoyne and New Lodge Road areas and that one soldier was wounded.

As mobs burned vehicles and set up heavy barricades, he said, troops seven times came under rifle fire and several bombs exploded.

Over 10,000 met at Londonderry's St. Mary's Catholic Church, on Creggan Hill, to hear the Bishop of Londonderry, Dr. Neil Farren, celebrate a requiem mass for the dead in the presence of William Cardinal Conway, Primate for All Ireland.

Within hours of the service violence exploded again in Londonderry. An army spokesman said about 140 youths hurled rocks and bottles and flung taunts of "murderers!" British troops fired rubber bullets and CS gas at the crowd, which eventually dispersed. No injuries were reported.

Twelve of the dead were to be buried today, including one interred across the border in the Irish Republic, little more than five miles distant.

The 13th burial was postponed until tomorrow to allow relatives to arrive from the United States, police said.

Plans for Peace

Bishop Farren told the assembled thousands, "The eyes of the world are on our city at the present time anything that happens here is known all over the world."

"I appeal therefore to you, each one individually, but particularly to the heads of the families, to give every assistance you can to keep the days ahead free from trouble so that we may have restored to this city justice and peace."

"I would like to ask people once more to show restraint and to realize the good they can do at the present time by showing that restraint."

Catholic churches across Northern Ireland's six counties conducted hourly masses from early morning on. The churches were packed, Officials in Belfast, Londonderry, Strabane, Newry and other communities said normal business and daytime activity were at a near standstill.

British soldiers and Northern Ireland police, keeping well to the background, cleared abandoned barricades out of the way of the mourners, leaving organization of the marches to armed stewards.

Throughout Londonderry, regimental flags and the Union Jack fluttered at half-staff at British troop barracks and public buildings in respect for the mourners.

In Belfast, the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which claims responsibility as catalyst for 1 1/2 years of Northern Ireland bloodshed, said today one of its members shot the British soldier who died yesterday.

A spokesman for the Provisional IRA said the IRA's six counties would die at IRA hands in retaliation for "bloody Sunday."

Observers said the IRA's "official" or ideologically oriented, wing has made similar vows—meaning a possible death toll of 26 soldiers if the "retribution" runs its full course.

What does the Bogside really think of them? It is hard for an outsider to know. In private, Bogside complain that the IRA takes over for its "jobs" the Ford Cortinas or other fast cars its citizens own. Some complain of being forced to pay IRA levies.

The police, however, won't go into the Bogside, and one IRA, with its crude tar-and-feather justice, has actually reduced crime almost to the vanishing point.

Above all, as one Bogside put it, "they are the only protection we've got against the soldiers."

What does the Bogside really think of them? It is hard for an outsider to know. In private, Bogside complain that the IRA takes over for its "jobs" the Ford Cortinas or other fast cars its citizens own. Some complain of being forced to pay IRA levies.

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## Irish Minister at UN to Try To Force New U.K. Policy

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 2 (AP).—Declaring that the "British government has gone mad," Irish Foreign Minister Patrick J. Hillery today began a quest at the UN for international pressure for withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland.

He condemned Britain for "concentration camps, torture and killing people in the streets," and said he hoped to persuade other governments to convince Britain to change its policy in Northern Ireland.

His biggest hope was for friendly governments to "teach some sense" to the British government. He said they should tell Britain: "You're crazy. You're following a policy no sane government can follow."

Mr. Hillery told a news conference he was aware of restrictions in the UN Charter which prevent a domestic issue from being presented to the Security Council.

Therefore, he said, he would not ask for a Security Council meeting or seek the dispatch of UN observers or troops to quiet the Londonderry situation.

Mr. Hillery, who arrived last night, conferred this morning with C.V. Narasimhan, chief of cabinet for Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who is attending a Security Council meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Comment on the possibility of UN action until Mr. Waldheim had studied the message given to Mr. Narasimhan.

Mr. Hillery plans to go to Washington tomorrow for talks with Secretary of State William P. Rogers and later to Ottawa for conversations with Canadian officials. Then, he said, he plans visits to several European capitals, which he did not name.

Washington, Britain's ambassador, the Earl of Cromer, met Mr. Rogers tonight to discuss, among other matters, increasing congressional calls for a more active American role in the Irish situation. The meeting was hurriedly arranged at the request of Lord Cromer.

A Democratic leader in Congress today introduced a resolution urging that UN peace-keeping troops be sent to Northern Ireland. Rep. Thomas O'Neill, of Massachusetts, a prominent Democratic leader in the House, said the UN "may be able to achieve the stability and order which three years of British military presence has been unable to provide."

Mr. Hillery referred to the "unwarranted murders of last Sunday," when 13 persons were killed.



Patrick J. Hillery in N.Y.

when British troops fired on a demonstration. Another march was scheduled for next Sunday, he said, and he had asked Britain to take steps to prevent a repetition of the shooting.

"Whether it is due to undisciplined troops, troops running amok, or a decision taken in London of killing people in the streets to frighten others, I do not know," he said.

Arrests in Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 2 (AP).—Two persons were arrested yesterday following a clash at the British Consulate between police and a small group of persons protesting the killing of 13 persons in Northern Ireland last Sunday.

The arrests climaxed a seven-day day at the consulate that included a bomb hoax, vandalism and a meeting between the consul general and representatives of an Irish protest group.

World Tribunal Urged

GENEVA, Feb. 2 (AP).—The International Commission of Jurists tonight urged the British government to have an international tribunal investigate the Londonderry shootings.

The commission issued a statement saying it did not "wish to suggest for a moment" that Chief Justice Widgery "would do other than uphold the recognized traditions of impartiality of the British judiciary."

"However, it urges the government of the United Kingdom to reconsider whether the findings of the Tribunal of Inquiry would not be in acceptability if the tribunal were international in character."

100 March in Milan

MILAN, Feb. 2 (AP).—About 100 young persons, mostly leftists, marched to the British Consulate here and staged a sit-down in front of it last night in protest against what they described in their posters as the "massacre of Londonderry."

The protesters shouted slogans in support of the Irish Republican Army. The sit-down lasted some 30 minutes with no violence.

Suspected Nazi's Return Is Asked

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Feb. 2 (AP).—The French government yesterday officially asked Bolivia to extradite German-Bolivian Klaus Altmann, accusing him of being Klaus Barbie, a Nazi war criminal.

The request was presented to the Foreign Ministry by French Ambassador Jean-Louis Mander. Altmann slipped into Bolivia Friday night after being asked to leave neighboring Peru by government authorities. Last week, France had asked Peru for his extradition.

Altmann is accused of heading the Gestapo in Lyons during World War II and of directing the executions of French Jews as well as several French resistance heroes.

Bulgarian Chief in Syria

BEIRUT, Feb. 2 (AP).—Bulgarian head of state Todor Zhivkov arrived in Damascus yesterday for a three-day visit. He is state-controlled Syrian radio reported. He was welcomed by Syrian President Hafez Assad, the broadcast said.

Weather

ALGAEVE... 12 50 Overcast

AMSTERDAM... 3 37 Overcast

ANTWERP... 4 35 Foggy

ATHENS... 6 49 Very cloudy

BELGIUM... 15 61 Partly cloudy

BELGRADE... 0 32 Sunny

BELMONT... 0 32 Partly cloudy

BELMONT... 0 32 Partly cloudy

BELMONT... 0 32 Partly cloudy

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## Israel Agrees To U.S. Plan For Meetings

(Continued from Page 1)

rating the two front lines that have marked a flashpoint of tension for nearly five years.

What has been worked out is a set of ground rules for negotiations that, as one Israeli official put it, "will ensure that we will not be surprised by any tactic or maneuver by the American intermediary."

This has been an old grievance felt by Mrs. Meir and her government colleagues, that repeatedly in the past two years—ever since the presentation of Secretary of State William P. Rogers's peace plans in late 1969—the United States appeared to interject its own position between Israel and Egypt and thus undercut the Israeli bargaining position.

Now, according to an Israeli diplomat, the U.S. representative, as "carrier of good offices, will attempt to bring the parties together to reach agreement, and will not become a party to the negotiations."

The formulation of this point is understood to have held up Israel's acceptance for at least two weeks.

U.S. Welcomes Decision

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—The State Department today welcomed Israel's decision to participate in talks for an interim agreement that could open the Suez Canal.

Spokesman Charles W. Bray said that the United States would be willing to play a positive role in such talks if both Israel and Egyptian officials desired it.

France, Israel Near Accord

On Mirage Jet

PARIS, Feb. 2 (UPI).—France and Israel are close to an agreement under which France would buy back the 50 Mirage jets which it refused to deliver to Israel after the 1967 war, official sources said today.

He said both sides were "optimistic" that the negotiations will end soon with an agreement.

He said the agreed price tag was close to that announced in the Tel Aviv newspaper Measiv of \$75 million for the 50 fighter-bombers. Israel originally paid \$50 million for the jets, with the remainder to be paid in installments.

Negotiations on the problem of the undelivered Mirages had been deadlocked until Israeli Ambassador Asher Ben-Natan met with President Georges Pompidou Jan. 6 their first meeting in almost a year.

Spain Sentences Priest in Absentia

MADRID, Feb. 2 (AP).—The National Court of Public Order today sentenced a Catholic priest in absentia to two years and four months imprisonment for illegal propaganda.

The Rev. Carlos Garcia Huelga was said to have criticized the government in connection with coal mine strikes in the Asturias, in northwest Spain, last year. In addition to being parish priest at Barredos, Father Garcia was also a miner.

Pending trial he was sent to a monastery, from where he escaped. He is believed to be abroad.

Dublin Mob Uses Fire Bombs To Destroy British Embassy

(Continued from Page 1)

port workers attended a mass in one of the jumbo jet hangars.

British Protest

LONDON, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Britain today made a vigorous protest to Ireland about the burning of its embassy in Dublin and said that full compensation for the damage would be expected, the Foreign Office announced here.

The protest was made by Joseph Godber, minister of state at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to





**BUGGED PENGUIN**—Looking somewhat like an astronaut in formal attire, this penguin was wired for sound by University of Washington researchers at the Palmer Station about 700 miles from the South Pole. Equipment sends back cardiovascular data to the headquarters of the group studying biology of Antarctic life.

## To Be in First Call-Up Youths Born March 6, 1953, Win U.S. '73 Draft Lottery

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UPI)—Youths born March 6, 1953, were assigned the first Selective Service call-up for 1973 today by the luck of the draw in what may turn out to be the United States' last full-scale draft lottery.

The March 6 date was the 28th of 365 drawn at an earlier-than-usual lottery at Selective Service headquarters, allocating the draft priority for this year's crop of nearly two million 19-year-olds. March 7 was assigned No. 2 priority a few draws earlier.

There was a growing likelihood that few of the lottery group would be summoned for military service, particularly if President Nixon's efforts to create an all-volunteer army succeed by mid-1975.

# Priorities by Calendar Date

WASHINGTON (AP)—Here are the 1973 draft lottery calendar listings.

JANUARY					JULY				
1. 129	11. 174	21. 239	31. 303	41. 367	1. 397	11. 252	21. 316	31. 380	
2. 130	12. 175	22. 240	32. 304	42. 368	2. 398	12. 253	22. 317	32. 381	
3. 131	13. 176	23. 241	33. 305	43. 369	3. 399	13. 254	23. 318	33. 382	
4. 132	14. 177	24. 242	34. 306	44. 370	4. 400	14. 255	24. 319	34. 383	
5. 133	15. 178	25. 243	35. 307	45. 371	5. 401	15. 256	25. 320	35. 384	
6. 134	16. 179	26. 244	36. 308	46. 372	6. 402	16. 257	26. 321	36. 385	
7. 135	17. 180	27. 245	37. 309	47. 373	7. 403	17. 258	27. 322	37. 386	
8. 136	18. 181	28. 246	38. 310	48. 374	8. 404	18. 259	28. 323	38. 387	
9. 137	19. 182	29. 247	39. 311	49. 375	9. 405	19. 260	29. 324	39. 388	
10. 138	20. 183	30. 248	40. 312	50. 376	10. 406	20. 261	30. 325	40. 389	
FEBRUARY					AUGUST				
1. 139	11. 184	21. 249	31. 313	41. 377	1. 407	11. 261	21. 325	31. 391	
2. 140	12. 185	22. 250	32. 314	42. 378	2. 408	12. 262	22. 326	32. 392	
3. 141	13. 186	23. 251	33. 315	43. 379	3. 409	13. 263	23. 327	33. 393	
4. 142	14. 187	24. 252	34. 316	44. 380	4. 410	14. 264	24. 328	34. 394	
5. 143	15. 188	25. 253	35. 317	45. 381	5. 411	15. 265	25. 329	35. 395	
6. 144	16. 189	26. 254	36. 318	46. 382	6. 412	16. 266	26. 330	36. 396	
7. 145	17. 190	27. 255	37. 319	47. 383	7. 413	17. 267	27. 331	37. 397	
8. 146	18. 191	28. 256	38. 320	48. 384	8. 414	18. 268	28. 332	38. 398	
9. 147	19. 192	29. 257	39. 321	49. 385	9. 415	19. 269	29. 333	39. 399	
10. 148	20. 193	30. 258	40. 322	50. 386	10. 416	20. 270	30. 334	40. 400	
MARCH					SEPTEMBER				
1. 223	11. 228	21. 293	31. 357	41. 421	1. 219	11. 324	21. 388	31. 452	
2. 224	12. 229	22. 294	32. 358	42. 422	2. 220	12. 325	22. 389	32. 453	
3. 225	13. 230	23. 295	33. 359	43. 423	3. 221	13. 326	23. 390	33. 454	
4. 226	14. 231	24. 296	34. 360	44. 424	4. 222	14. 327	24. 391	34. 455	
5. 227	15. 232	25. 297	35. 361	45. 425	5. 223	15. 328	25. 392	35. 456	
6. 228	16. 233	26. 298	36. 362	46. 426	6. 224	16. 329	26. 393	36. 457	
7. 229	17. 234	27. 299	37. 363	47. 427	7. 225	17. 330	27. 394	37. 458	
8. 230	18. 235	28. 300	38. 364	48. 428	8. 226	18. 331	28. 395	38. 459	
9. 231	19. 236	29. 301	39. 365	49. 429	9. 227	19. 332	29. 396	39. 460	
10. 232	20. 237	30. 302	40. 366	50. 430	10. 228	20. 333	30. 397	40. 461	
APRIL					OCTOBER				
1. 162	11. 250	21. 314	31. 378	41. 442	1. 215	11. 319	21. 383	31. 447	
2. 163	12. 251	22. 315	32. 379	42. 443	2. 216	12. 320	22. 384	32. 448	
3. 164	13. 252	23. 316	33. 380	43. 444	3. 217	13. 321	23. 385	33. 449	
4. 165	14. 253	24. 317	34. 381	44. 445	4. 218	14. 322	24. 386	34. 450	
5. 166	15. 254	25. 318	35. 382	45. 446	5. 219	15. 323	25. 387	35. 451	
6. 167	16. 255	26. 319	36. 383	46. 447	6. 220	16. 324	26. 388	36. 452	
7. 168	17. 256	27. 320	37. 384	47. 448	7. 221	17. 325	27. 389	37. 453	
8. 169	18. 257	28. 321	38. 385	48. 449	8. 222	18. 326	28. 390	38. 454	
9. 170	19. 258	29. 322	39. 386	49. 450	9. 223	19. 327	29. 391	39. 455	
10. 171	20. 259	30. 323	40. 387	50. 451	10. 224	20. 328	30. 392	40. 456	
MAY					NOVEMBER				
1. 222	11. 227	21. 292	31. 356	41. 420	1. 107	11. 129	21. 207	31. 287	
2. 223	12. 228	22. 293	32. 357	42. 421	2. 108	12. 130	22. 208	32. 288	
3. 224	13. 229	23. 294	33. 358	43. 422	3. 109	13. 131	23. 209	33. 289	
4. 225	14. 230	24. 295	34. 359	44. 423	4. 110	14. 132	24. 210	34. 290	
5. 226	15. 231	25. 296	35. 360	45. 424	5. 111	15. 133	25. 211	35. 291	
6. 227	16. 232	26. 297	36. 361	46. 425	6. 112	16. 134	26. 212	36. 292	
7. 228	17. 233	27. 298	37. 362	47. 426	7. 113	17. 135	27. 213	37. 293	
8. 229	18. 234	28. 299	38. 363	48. 427	8. 114	18. 136	28. 214	38. 294	
9. 230	19. 235	29. 300	39. 364	49. 428	9. 115	19. 137	29. 215	39. 295	
10. 231	20. 236	30. 301	40. 365	50. 429	10. 116	20. 138	30. 216	40. 296	
JUNE					DECEMBER				
1. 240	11. 244	21. 308	31. 372	41. 436	1. 170	11. 82	21. 160	31. 240	
2. 241	12. 245	22. 309	32. 373	42. 437	2. 171	12. 83	22. 161	32. 241	
3. 242	13. 246	23. 310	33. 374	43. 438	3. 172	13. 84	23. 162	33. 242	
4. 243	14. 247	24. 311	34. 375	44. 439	4. 173	14. 85	24. 163	34. 243	
5. 244	15. 248	25. 312	35. 376	45. 440	5. 174	15. 86	25. 164	35. 244	
6. 245	16. 249	26. 313	36. 377	46. 441	6. 175	16. 87	26. 165	36. 245	
7. 246	17. 250	27. 314	37. 378	47. 442	7. 176	17. 88	27. 166	37. 246	
8. 247	18. 251	28. 315	38. 379	48. 443	8. 177	18. 89	28. 167	38. 247	
9. 248	19. 252	29. 316	39. 380	49. 444	9. 178	19. 90	29. 168	39. 248	
10. 249	20. 253	30. 317	40. 381	50. 445	10. 179	20. 91	30. 169	40. 249	



## Challenge of European Unity

The 10-nation United States of Europe that could evolve out of the accession to the Common Market treaty of Britain, Denmark, Norway and Ireland promises to alter profoundly the economic and political shape of the Atlantic community and the world. The American response is of critical importance.

A decade ago, when this prospect first arose, President Kennedy reached across the ocean to offer the hand of partnership to Western Europe. On Independence Day in 1962, he went to Philadelphia to proclaim a doctrine of interdependence with Europe. The Trade Expansion Act became the centerpiece of his legislative program for that year, and the Kennedy Round of negotiations reduced the tariffs of the world's industrial nations by one-third.

A broader agenda for joint action with Europe in the economic field was contemplated both in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations but sidetracked during the protracted struggle between France and its Common Market neighbors over British entry.

A State Department attempt to revive this approach last year to head off a world monetary and trade crisis unfortunately came too late to achieve that objective. The task will be more difficult now after the distrust stirred abroad by Treasury Secretary Connally's four-month effort to advance "American interest first" and to bludgeon America's allies into unilateral concessions. But the year-end series of summit conferences, through which President Nixon terminated the crisis, has opened the way for a return to joint action with Western Europe and Japan in the common interest.

Reform of the world monetary system already is projected. Reform of the trade rules established under GATT after World War II is under preliminary study by the high-level OECD trade group which has been meeting in Paris. A consensus evidently has developed there that monetary means,

such as more frequent exchange rate changes, should be used by countries with balance-of-payments crises instead of trade restrictions that stimulate protectionism. Another Kennedy Round or "Nixon Round" of tariff cuts undoubtedly will be recommended, but more daring initiatives also need exploration.

Movement toward zero industrial tariffs over the next two decades and a major attack on nontariff barriers are the only way to lessen the divisions now taking form between the three monetary and trade blocs—the dollar, yen and European blocs. An attempt to coordinate farm subsidy and production policies must supplant futile and simplistic efforts to deal with agricultural trade in a vacuum. Sharing the burdens both of aid to the developing countries and of Western defense also requires new approaches.

Most difficult is the need to devise improved ways of harmonizing economic, financial and business-cycle policy. All this ultimately will require the construction of new institutional links between the United States and West Europe, with Japan tied in as well. A first step might well take the form of the high-level standing committee on European-American cooperation urged for almost a decade by Jean Monnet's Action Committee and endorsed by five European parliaments. Such a body might well have defused the recent world monetary and trade crisis before it exploded.

The challenge Europe's unity poses to the United States is to find ways, as the institutions of the Common Market have, to achieve common rules and policies across the Atlantic and Pacific that enable American, European and Japanese companies to compete fairly both within and across national borders. That kind of healthy, invigorating competition cannot be accomplished by national rivalry, only by international cooperation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Judicial Inquiry for Ulster

Prime Minister Heath has taken a highly unusual action in appointing the Lord Chief Justice of England to investigate the clashes that brought death to 13 men on Londonderry's "Bloody Sunday." That he has asked Britain's paramount judge to conduct the inquiry is a measure of Mr. Heath's anxiety over the charges of Ulster Catholics that British paratroopers shot to kill without having been fired on first.

Mr. Heath is doubtless moved by the kind of concern for public opinion at home and around the world that persuaded President Johnson to ask Chief Justice Warren to head the committee to investigate the murder of President Kennedy. Lord Widgery's task will be at least as difficult and much lonelier, for he will be a one-man tribunal, carrying out the kind of function that no lord chief justice has been assigned for nearly 30 years.

Whatever the arguments about using an active paramount judge for such a purpose, Mr. Heath deserves credit for his zeal to get at the truth of the Derby tragedy. The fact that all the dead were civilians coupled with the report that the paratroopers suffered only three casualties—and just one from gunshot wounds—makes it imperative to have the

most impeccable and judicial inquiry possible.

Some of the Catholic demonstrators on the banned march unquestionably did set out to provoke the soldiers; but disciplined troops do not open fire with live ammunition in response merely to taunts or rock-throwing. No one will envy Lord Widgery the task of trying to ascertain after the fact whether there was also widespread sniping at the troops, as the army contends.

If Mr. Heath deserves praise for Lord Widgery's appointment, however, it is less certain that he made the right move in opposing the Labor party's demand that the British government assume all responsibility for security in Northern Ireland. Such a shoving aside of the Stormont government would be painful, but it probably is inevitable. Indeed, if it had been done earlier, it might have helped the army preserve a more credible posture of neutrality in its difficult assignment.

To divide the House of Commons on Labor's motion serves merely to diminish the valuable measure of bipartisanship that Harold Wilson and others have worked hard to preserve on the Ulster issue.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Nepal's Problems

Two problems have exercised Nepal during the period of King Mahendra's rule: One was the country's foreign policy as a landlocked state bounded by China to the north and India to the south; the other was the continuing agitation for some system of representative government rather than the continuation of royal power. Now that his son, King Birendra, will succeed to that power, the questions that arise are whether these two problems will come alive again or whether an acceptable compromise has been reached which will now continue.

—From the Times (London).

### Alternatives for Rhodesia

The only real alternatives in Rhodesia are: Either a moral commitment by the Salisbury government to the Anglo-Rhodesian "proposals for a settlement," the elements of which are far more progressive than the Rhodesian Constitution of 1969, or the maintenance of the status quo. Once the agreement with London was signed, there would be no way of forcing the

Rhodesian government to maintain any specific tempo of development, but the improvement of the blacks' legal position, as laid down in the proposals, would certainly be highly welcome in itself. Those well-intentioned people who are measuring the proposed agreement against ideals rather than real possibilities, and those ill-intentioned parties who would not like to grant Great Britain release from its knotty Rhodesian problem—with both these camps jointly trying to torpedo the agreement—are at most doing a service to their own idealistic self-righteousness or their own resentments, but not to Rhodesia's black population.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

### U.S. Peace Plan

President Nixon's revelation of his secret peace talks with Hanoi may be a shrewd political move at home, but seems unlikely to bring a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam war any nearer. The disclosure will make further secret diplomacy of this kind more difficult, if not impossible.

—From the Observer (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

February 3, 1897

ST. PETERSBURG—It is announced that the Senate has confirmed the granting of the right of domicile in all places of the Empire to Israelites who have concluded their studies in the higher schools and obtained an academic degree. Also a census is to take place on Tuesday next, but it seems that the amount of money allotted for the purpose is so small that it will be impossible for the officials to insure a complete and correct record.

### Fifty Years Ago

February 3, 1922

LEXINGTON, Ky.—The whole of the State of Kentucky is deeply stirred by the action of the State Senate in giving serious consideration to a bill which forbids the teaching of the Darwinian evolution theory in any schools or colleges receiving funds from the State Treasury. Educators throughout the country are united in their support of Frank L. McIlver of Kentucky University, who is leading the fight against the measure. It will be a bitter battle.



## Agnew Stands Firmly in Place

By Joseph Kraft

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—Sophisticates may find him chiefly interesting as a man with a head shaped like an eggplant. But to most of the country, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew is a high official worthy of deep respect.

Judged by his performance and reputation at the Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce dinner here in Daytona Beach the other night, Mr. Agnew will be very hard to displace as No. 2 on the Republican ticket next fall. He certainly seems to be proof against the most obvious alternates—Secretary of the Treasury John Connally and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

The Daytona speech over the weekend was a tough assignment. At lunch the Jaycees had heard George Wallace, and Wallace really turned it on.

### Wallace Hailed

When he finished after more than an hour, the crowd was on its feet yelling, "More, more, we want more." Driving to the airport, Wallace confessed himself surprised by the warmth of the reception. His wife, Cornelia, said he hadn't been in that good form in months.

The Vice-President didn't try to compete with Wallace. At a reception before his speech, he was stiff and formal. One Jaycee leader from Coral Gables said: "He gave you the impression you were lucky to be in the same room with him. And, of course, I did feel pleased to be in the same room."

Mr. Agnew's speech—serious, even solemn in tone—was a defense of President Nixon's defense and space policies against the budget-cutting thrust of the Democrats. The Vice-President commiserated in lengthy and fine detail some of the medical benefits which derived from the space program. Among other complicated dividends he cited: "An electric wheelchair with a slight switch operated by quadruplegics solely by moving their eyes."

Given that kind of material,

the Vice-President, not altogether surprisingly, stuck to his prepared text almost word for word. But he is a good reader, easy and relaxed. Only those of us who had a text could say that he was not exactly working triumphantly.

Before the speech, the Vice-President delivered in the best Bob Hope fashion a string of mildly funny pokes at Democratic presidential candidates. For example, he said that Mayor John Lindsay of New York had already picked his secretary of defense.

"The night watchman at the Pierre Hotel."

At the windup, the Vice-President took an unimpeachable stance. "If you can't believe in your country, you're going to have an awful lot of trouble when you take charge," he said. The young, about-to-be executives gave him a stirring round of cheers. "I'll tell you a ticket that could sweep the country," a Jaycee from Daytona said, "Agnew and Wallace."

One of the Vice-President's gaudy made fun of a figure widely discussed as his possible replacement on the Republican ticket—Secretary of the Treasury Connally. And it is easy to see why the Vice-President takes the subject so lightly.

Mr. Connally, judging by a chat in Washington last week, likes the action at the highest levels of government. He is not

unaware of the historic things he has done in his short term of service as Secretary of the Treasury. He rightly believes that he can do more in the same vein—perhaps, someday, as Secretary of State.

### Not a Candidate

But he does not expect to hold elective office again. Indeed, he wants to take himself out of the partisan zone—the better to continue distinguished service in the foremost appointive posts. If he did leave his Treasury job before the election, it would be at least partly for that reason. Certainly it is very hard to see Mr. Connally comfortably handling the second-hanana assignments that

are necessarily visited upon a vice-president in a campaign year—and thereafter.

Gov. Rockefeller of New York is no better able to take second billing. Despite his conservative drift in New York, he remains anathema to the right wing of the Republican party which has such strong sentiment for Mr. Agnew. To name Rockefeller would only compound the conservative disaffection which, at present anyhow, is Mr. Nixon's big political problem.

In the end, of course, the President will make his decision sometime in summer on a close reading of the election polls and other indicators. If he is in serious trouble—particularly on unemployment—he might feel obliged to strengthen the ticket with a Rockefeller or a Connally. But given the outlook now, which is fairly good for the Republicans, Mr. Agnew can feel safely in place. He has learned the vice-presidential act, and nobody can easily push him offstage.

## The Lindsay Surprise in Arizona

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

PHOENIX, Ariz.—On Jan. 17, two days before the filing deadline for last Saturday's primary vote for delegates to the Democratic state convention, Sen. Edmund Muskie had a solid slate of 23 pledged Mexican-American candidates in the 38th Assembly District of Phoenix.

That day, operatives working steadily for Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York quite literally stole the 15 best known of those 23 candidates. Included in the theft was the state's No. 1 Chicano politician, George Castilio, who heads an activist Mexican-American political group called *Nosotros*, or "us."

Not even Muskie's own Arizona managers claim the theft was based on monetary reward. It resulted, rather, from a shrewd, sweeping Lindsay operation under overall direction of a New York Democratic activist named Art Kaminsky, schooled in the new youth-and-minority politics of former Rep. Alard K. Lowenstein.

### Kaminsky's Ploy

Kaminsky's ploy in the heavily Chicano precincts of the 38th District delivered all those 15 Muskie delegates to Lindsay in the party's Feb. 12 convention, which will select this state's 26 convention delegates to Miami Beach next summer.

It was just such pinpointed tactics in areas of heavy Mexican, black and college voters that allowed Lindsay's astute managers to elect 118 of the 500 delegates to the state convention, far more than anybody dreamed possible. The result was a disappointment for front-runner Muskie and a catastrophe for the national AFL-CIO effort to elect an uncommitted slate of delegates.

To put the mayor's triumph in perspective, Arizona is a small state with an idiosyncratic system of picking delegates that favored his operation. Nevertheless, his first electoral test outside New York was the first good cheer for Lindsay since leaving his ancestral Republican home. If his campaign for president

## Don't Expect Too Much' Nixon Turns to China

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—President Nixon is now concentrating on his forthcoming visit to China—the great diplomatic experiment of his first term in office. He is working his way through a mountain of briefing papers, studying the transcripts of the Kissinger-Chou En-lai conversations, and quietly putting out the word not to expect too much from this month's spectacular journey.

The history of these postwar summit meetings suggests that this is a prudent warning. The Eisenhower-Khrushchev conference at Geneva, the Johnson-Kosygin session at Glassboro, N.J., and the Kennedy-Khrushchev confrontation at Vienna all produced great expectations and even greater disappointments. Nixon has gone through all these records too, which help explain why he is protecting himself now against a let-down at the end of the month.

None of those other summits was prepared with such meticulous care as Nixon's mission to Peking. He has been working up to this almost from his first few months in the White House, and he has not only been studying the problem, but acting to create a favorable atmosphere for his discussions with the Chinese leaders.

### A Gamble

His disclosure of his efforts to reach a negotiated settlement in Vietnam is only the latest of these acts. It was a gamble to publicize Dr. Kissinger's secret negotiations with the Vietnamese Communists, and it irritated Hanoi, but the President wanted Peking to know that he had been trying to reach a compromise settlement. He arrived in the Chinese capital.

Nixon has already bet quite a lot on this Peking trip. By keeping it secret until the last minute of Kissinger's first trip to Peking, he irritated the Japanese and the Soviet Union, and undoubtedly helped start the negotiations between Moscow and Tokyo for a clearer Japanese-Soviet relationship.

Similarly, he sided with Pakistan against India in the recent war, at least partly to avoid a split with Peking on this issue. Without his spectacular moves toward Peking, it is highly doubtful that Taiwan would have been expelled from the United Nations, and even now other U.S. allies in Asia, particularly South Korea, and Thailand, are uneasy over the Nixon-Chou talks.

On balance, then, it would seem that China has already gained a good deal even from the preliminaries to the Peking trip. It has established itself on the UN, it has reminded Moscow that the days of Chinese isolation are over, and that the United States is taking an interest in China and in new security relations in Asia; it has loosened the ties between Washington and Tokyo and between Washington and Taiwan, and it will soon be showing over worldwide television the journey of an American president to the Forbidden City, the summer palace, the Great Wall, and the

serene beauty of the lakes and mountains around Hangchow. What then, it is asked, can Nixon hope to get out of the China visit? In tangible terms, probably not much. Despite Nixon's publication of his peace terms for Vietnam, the chances are that he will get no support in Peking for any such accommodation, but rather a cool lecture on ending the killing and a recommendation that he accept the enemy's terms and get out of Indochina.

On Taiwan, he is almost certain to be asked why he still has several thousand troops in what Chou En-lai considers a province of China, and how would Nixon like it if China stationed troops in Hawaii or Long Island? On Japan, the Chinese government's view is that the U.S. is reviving the militarism of the Japanese people and helping the Japanese establish by economic means the "co-prosperity sphere" they tried to put together by force of arms in World War II.

So the President is undoubtedly right to minimize the expectations of the American people before he leaves. He may manage to arrange for cultural exchanges between China and the United States, and negotiate some kind of exchange of trade missions or trade agents to explore the possibilities of increasing the commerce between the two countries, but even this is not sure.

In the end, however, the impalpable of these talks may prove to be more important than anything else. We are still far from normalization of U.S.-Chinese diplomatic relations, but the long process of exchanging views and establishing some means of orderly communication will have begun.

### Sino-Soviet Dispute

Also, it is not clear what part the Sino-Soviet dispute has played in China's willingness to break the long deadlock with Washington. That Peking is concerned over the presence of a million Soviet troops on its northern frontier is obvious from the fact that it is already building deep bunkers and underground shelters in all its main cities, but this is not the sort of dispute Nixon wants to enter.

After all, he is going on in this year of summits and elections from Peking to Moscow, and it is his purpose, not to take sides in the Sino-Soviet troubles, but to improve Washington's relations with both China and the Soviet Union. And it is possible to lessen the tensions between the two Communist giants.

All this, however, will take some doing and some time. The President has been careful to reassure Moscow, Tokyo, London, Paris, Bonn, Seoul and Taipei that he is not going to Peking to make deals at the expense of any of his allies, but merely to reduce tensions wherever he can. And if he can do that, it will be a useful journey, even if he brings back nothing more than a cultural agreement and a little more trust that China and America can talk again about the common problems of the Pacific.



## Some Bodies Mutilated

## 100 Bengali Troops Reported Killed or Wounded in Dacca

By Sydney H. Schanberg

DACCA, Feb. 2 (AP)—A military spokesman said today that about 100 "or maybe more" Bengali soldiers had been killed or wounded in clashes since last Friday with non-Bengalis in Dacca's two non-Bengali neighborhoods, Mirpur and Mohammadpur.

This was the first official description of the nature, magnitude and casualties of the fighting, and it made the situation sound more serious than had been generally thought.

The spokesman said that Bengali forces had been attacked while searching for non-Bengali

## Bhutto Asks Dacca Talks To Set Links

TOKYO, Feb. 2 (AP)—Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto declared today future relations between East and West Pakistan should be established through negotiations between elected leaders and without foreign intervention.

Mr. Bhutto said Indian forces must withdraw from East Pakistan to enable such negotiations to take place in an atmosphere free from coercion or intimidation.

The Pakistani president urged all states to refrain from taking any precipitate action that he said would not only frustrate the objective but also legitimize Indian aggression.

The declaration was contained in a joint communiqué issued by Mr. Bhutto and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai at the end of Mr. Bhutto's two-day visit to China. The communiqué was distributed by Peking's official New China News Agency in a broadcast monitored in Tokyo.

## Peace and Amity

The communiqué said Mr. Chou and Mr. Bhutto agreed that the countries in Asia should co-exist in peace and amity and expressed their conviction that there can be no tranquility on the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent unless India vacates territories under its military occupation.

Mr. Bhutto left Peking and arrived in Karachi today.

The two leaders also agreed, in the communiqué, to condemn Indian aggression in East Pakistan and to work for the "grave consequences that must ensue for the world order if a country imposes its will on another neighboring country by use of military force involving armed aggression."

The communiqué did not mention any agreement on military support.

But the Pakistani Navy chief, Rear Adm. H. Ahmed, remained behind in China for further talks, sources said.

During the visit, the sources said, the Chinese agreed to turn about \$10 million in loans into grants, wiping out the need for repayment by Pakistan.

The Chinese also agreed to postpone the state of repayment on a \$200-million loan granted in November, 1970, from 10 years to 30 years.

## Czech Journalist Of Dubcek Era Jailed 2 Years

PRAGUE, Feb. 2 (AP)—A Czechoslovak court sentenced Jiri Lederer, a prominent journalist of the Alexander Dubcek era, to two years in jail today for what it called the spreading of slanderous information.

The official news agency OTK said Mr. Lederer received the maximum sentence possible under the charges. The Prague district court found that Mr. Lederer, who wrote for such liberal Czech magazines as Reporter and Listy, before he was purged from journalistic activity after the 1968 Soviet invasion, spread "slanderous information about Poland in the press and also in conversation with a foreign journalist, even though he knew that it would be abused for hostile propaganda abroad," OTK said.

Mr. Lederer was given a chance to appeal the sentence, OTK said. Foreign newsmen were allowed into the court only to hear the final verdict.

## Obituaries: Nathalie Barney, 94, U.S.-Born Paris Writer

PARIS, Feb. 2 (AP)—Nathalie Barney, 94, American-born Paris literary figure whose acquaintances included Gertrude Stein, James Joyce and Ernest Hemingway, died early today, apparently of a heart ailment.

Miss Barney was born in 1877 in Dayton, Ohio, and attended Les Roches college at Fontainebleau. She was president of the Renée Vivien Literary Prize committee and maintained a literary salon on the Left Bank, where she lived for many years.

She was known for her translations of French works and for books of her own, mostly written in French, including "Fenêtres d'une Américaine" (Thoughts of an American), which were praised by Pierre Louys and Ezra Pound.

She will be buried in Paris.

—Dudley Swain, 68, chairman of the board of National Airlines, died Monday after a heart attack at his home in Carmel, Calif.

Mr. Swain, who had been a director of three railroads and of Western Airlines, joined the National Airlines board in June, 1963, and was elected chairman in September, 1963.

Mr. Swain was born in Bellingham, Wash., and received his bachelor's degree with great distinction from Stanford University in 1926.

He served in the Navy from 1942 to 1945, attaining the rank of lieutenant commander. He was national vice-commander of the American Legion in 1946.

arms and that some of the attackers were Pakistani soldiers in civilian clothing who went into hiding among the friendly non-Bengalis rather than surrender to India as the rest of their 100,000 colleagues did after the Indian military victory in East Pakistan last December.

The Bangladesh official said the attackers had opened fire on Bengali forces with heavy machine-guns and even some hand-rockets, and that some of the Bengali bodies, when recovered, had been mutilated.

"It's inconceivable that they [the attackers] are purely civilians," the spokesman said in an interview. "This was not stray shooting. This was organized, well-equipped pockets of resistance of the Pakistani Army. Remnants of the army are hiding there, hibernating within the civilian population."

The non-Bengalis, collectively known as Biharis, are a minority of between one million and two million in this predominantly Bengali country of 75 million. They were the Pakistani Army's main source of collaborators during its nine-month occupation of East Pakistan, which was aimed at crushing the popularly elected Bengali autonomy movement.

## Revenge Feared

The Biharis fear that if they give up their arms, most of which were given to them by the Pakistani Army, many of them will be killed in revenge.

The Bangladesh spokesman would not say how many of the approximately 100 military casualties that most of the casualties were soldiers of the East Bengal Regiment—a regular Bengali unit that was once part of the Pakistani Army and is now the core of the new Bangladesh Army.

Most of the casualties, the spokesman said, occurred in Mirpur Sunday, the day of the fiercest fighting. Yesterday and today have been relatively quiet; the spokesman said there had been "some odd incidents" yesterday in Mirpur, the more troubled of the two Bihari areas, but nothing serious.

A 24-hour curfew and curfew remained in force in the two areas as Bengali soldiers and police continued their house-to-house search for weapons. News-men were still barred from entering.

No count on Bihari casualties is available, but foreign newsmen who managed to evade military checkpoints and enter Mirpur yesterday saw about 40 Bihari bodies.

Widespread Disturbances

The Bangladesh spokesman said the government was not giving the local press the casualty figures because "if the people of Dacca learned the extent of the casualties, there would be widespread disturbances."

He said the reason for the heavy casualties was that the Bengali soldiers and police had gone into Mirpur "in small groups, not for a military operation, but to enforce the curfew."

"The man now have orders," he said, "that if there's any more shooting at them, they are to take military action. They have been showing restraint, but they have been told not to allow themselves to be decimated again."

## 6.8 Million Return

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2 (UPI)—Some 6.8 million East Pakistani refugees have returned home to Bangladesh, leaving about 3.1 million still in shelters and villages in India, a government spokesman said today.

## More Recognition Due

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2 (AP)—The six Central European countries and Britain may announce Friday that they will recognize Bangladesh, informed sources in Brussels said today.

The sources said consultations were taking place in Luxembourg on the question of recognition.

Other candidates for Common Market membership—Denmark, Ireland and Norway—were only associated with the consultations as the initiative had been taken by members of the West European Union.

## First Muslim Country

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2 (AP)—Indonesia today became the first Muslim country to recognize Bangladesh, Bangladesh radio announced.

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Mr. Swain, who had been a director of three railroads and of Western Airlines, joined the National Airlines board in June, 1963, and was elected chairman in September, 1963.

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## Magnus Wahlstrom

EASTON, Conn., Feb. 2 (AP)—Magnus Wahlstrom, 68, co-founder of Bridgeport Machines, Inc., and co-inventor of the "Bridgeport Miller" died yesterday at his home after a long illness.

Mr. Wahlstrom was born in Sweden. He established the company with Rudolph Bamow in 1939.

The Bridgeport Miller is a milling machine with a revolving turret basic to many industrial boring and drilling operations in the metal-working industry.

## Karl Gruenberg

EAST BERLIN, Feb. 2 (Reuters)—Karl Gruenberg, 80, known for his novels about Germany between the wars, died here yesterday, the East German news agency ADN reported.

His best-known novel was "Brennende Ruhr" (The Burning Ruhr), published in 1928. It portrayed the resistance of the proletariat against the 1920 Kapp Putsch, in which armed Free Corps soldiers occupied Berlin and enabled the extreme rightist

politician Wolfgang Kapp to become chancellor for a brief period. The central committee of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party said in a tribute that this book was a "prominent constituent part of our socialist literature."

Marie de Saint-Exupéry, 97, mother of the famous French pilot and author Antoine de Saint-Exupéry, died at her home near Grasse on the French Riviera, it was announced today.

The comess was a Red Cross officer working in the front lines during World War I, and was an artist of talent. Her son, Antoine, who disappeared on a combat mission near Corsica in 1944, was a pioneer of French long-distance flying and the author of many works, notably "Night Flight" and "The Little Prince."



CALICO ROAD—Wrapped up in his thoughts, this truck driver for a Vermont cloth factory did not realize he had lost a bolt of plaid wool a quarter of a mile back. Nonplussed, he rolled it right back up again and continued his trip. A wool-gathering trucker?

## Italian 'Government' Target Of 1-Day Strike in Rome

ROME, Feb. 2 (AP)—A 24-hour political strike against a government that does not exist began in Rome and its province today. Printers led off the walkout to prevent the publication of tomorrow's dailies.

Trains in and out of Rome were halted this evening. Factories, movie theaters and offices are to be closed all day tomorrow. Bus, streetcar and taxi service was ordered stopped. Only shops, restaurants and bars will remain open.

The general strike was called by Italy's three major labor federations to protest unemployment and press the government for health, social and economic reforms.

But the walkout—involving hundreds of thousands of workers in the capital when the country lacked a government. Emilio Colombo, designated by President Giovanni Leone to form Italy's 33rd postwar government, gave up Monday night. He had failed to coax bickering parties into a new center-left government.

Even bankrupt Rome is without any normal government. It is operating under a caretaker municipal administration because of lack of a workable majority on the City Council.

In industrial Turin, in the north, 11,000 workers of Fiat, Europe's largest auto manufacturer, struck for two hours per shift today in the first major walkout against the company this year. The unions demand better working conditions and contend that Fiat has yet to put into effect parts of a contract negotiated last year.

The general strike in Rome was expected to be more arduous than crippling. Industry is nothing to speak of in the Rome area, and public transportation will not be in heavy demand with offices closed.

Communist students will be hardest hit. Some schools are expected to close, although teachers belonging to an autonomous union said they will show up for class.

The general strike in this strike-plagued land displayed labor's power—and a lack of timing.

The walkout against a non-existent government was unlikely to influence the current political crisis, which began when Mr. Colombo's 17-month-old center-left government resigned Jan. 15.

The government's collapse—and Mr. Colombo's inability to form another one after 17 days

of consultations—pushed Italy a step closer to general elections a year ahead of schedule.

President Leone can dissolve parliament and call for the election if his premier-designates can not come up with a viable coalition.

"At the moment, the prospect of an early election seems unavoidable," said Luigi Bertoldi, vice-secretary of the Socialist party.

Also asking for an early election are the neo-Fascists, who hope to gain from a backlash against rising unemployment and prices, falling production, and widespread social unrest. The neo-Fascists more than doubled their votes in local elections last June.

Mr. Colombo gave up his efforts to succeed himself after Italy's jealous parties failed to agree on a planned referendum to repeal the Catholic nation's year-old divorce law.

The Democratic Socialists, Socialists and Republicans refused to come back into a coalition unless the Christian Democrats guaranteed moves to avoid the referendum.

But Mr. Colombo's Church-supported Christian Democrats, themselves split into factions, could not deliver such a guarantee.

Steps Are Taken In Helsinki To Form Cabinet

HELSINKI, Feb. 2 (UPI)—President Urho K. Kekkonen today asked Social Democratic party chairman Rafael Paasio to begin soundings on the formation of a new government, political sources said.

The sources said Mr. Kekkonen, who met the former prime minister immediately after the opening of the new parliamentary session, asked Mr. Paasio to complete his task by the end of next week.

They said the president hopes that the government to be formed would be based upon cooperation between the five traditional coalition partners—the Social Democrats, the Communist-dominated Centre, the Communist-dominated People's Democrats, the Centre party, the Swedish People's party and the Liberal People's party. The last government resigned in October when the Social Democrats opposed a demand from the farmers to raise prices on agricultural products.

## 2 Germanys Meet Again on Travel Treaty

## 2d Round of Talks To Continue Today

BONN, Feb. 2 (Reuters)—East and West German government negotiators tonight resumed their talks here on a treaty to make travel and transport easier between the two states, and the West German government spokesman said they would meet again tomorrow as planned.

But the spokesman added that there would be no further meetings for the rest of this month as the East German delegation leader, State Secretary Michael Kohl, is due to go on vacation.

No comments were immediately available from either side after today's earlier meeting. The negotiations are being conducted in strict secrecy and both sides are pledged not to disclose the subjects being discussed. This is the second round of treaty talks between the two Germanys.

Contrary to earlier optimistic expectations, government sources do not now expect the negotiations to be concluded before June.

"Very Intensive" Talks

Earlier the spokesman had described the talks as "very intensive."

The proposed travel and transport treaty represents the third stage in West German Chancellor Willy Brandt's policy of normalizing relations between East and West Germany, frozen for 25 years.

The treaty is intended to open up more crossing points in the heavily guarded 80-mile frontier running from the Baltic to Czechoslovakia.

Chancellor Brandt wants the present East German restrictions on travel relaxed so as to extend personal contacts between the two states.

He also wants border controls and checks speeded up so as to make movement quicker, simpler and safer. A similar agreement between the two states over transit between West Germany and isolated West Berlin was concluded last December, but government circles here acknowledge that a general treaty will prove more difficult.

## Honecker in Budapest

VIENNA, Feb. 2 (AP)—An East German Communist party and government delegation headed by party chief Erich Honecker arrived in Budapest today, the news agency MTI reported. The trip was described as a "friendly visit."

Also asking for an early election are the neo-Fascists, who hope to gain from a backlash against rising unemployment and prices, falling production, and widespread social unrest. The neo-Fascists more than doubled their votes in local elections last June.

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## Holyoake Quits After 12 Years Britain Says Unit to Stay In Rhodesia

## Pearce Commission Is Backed at UN

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Feb. 2 (AP)—Britain, backed by the United States and France, told the United Nations Security Council today that it intended to keep its controversial opinion-testing commission in Rhodesia and that Rhodesian Africans want the commission to stay.

British Ambassador Sir Colin Crowe said the Pearce Commission was giving Rhodesian blacks their first chance in years to give their views on the white minority regime in Salisbury.

Without the commission, U.S. Ambassador George Bush said, "the real heartbeat of Rhodesia might have remained insensible to the outside world."

The Africans submitted to the Security Council late today a resolution calling on Britain to scrap the settlement and to call a constitutional conference—including Africans—on the colony's future.

The resolution did not refer specifically to the Pearce Commission, but Britain has indicated privately that it will veto the African proposals. Britain last December vetoed a council condemnation of the settlement.

Formal discussion of the African resolution was expected to begin tomorrow.

"I know that there are many here who object to the Pearce Commission... because it is part of an arrangement which they cannot bring themselves to approve," Sir Colin told the 15-nation council. "They will not expect me to follow them in this."

Sir Colin said Britain's record over the years in granting freedom to its former colonies has been good, and that Britain and African states did not differ on goals, "only about means."

Sir Colin urged council members to "break away from stereotyped ideas."

"All these words such as colonialist, neo-colonialist, imperialist, anti-imperialist, social-imperialist, social traitor and so on are labels that people are ready to hang around any neck other than their own," he said.

The Christian Democrat move was designed to show the party's dedication to European unity in the face of the government's flirtation with the East. It is also the first formal petition anywhere in the community for direct election to the European Parliament.

Political sources here thought the government was unlikely to oppose the proposal. It would not be effective until the 1972 elections here, by which time the four new members should be safely in the community.

They specifically avoided making it a one-party proposal. In fact, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel publicly endorsed the idea of direct elections recently, and the Social Democrats are also for it in principle.

The Social Democrats said that "out of fairness," the proposal should be put off until the four new member nations of the EEC have ratified the Brussels Treaty. They also pointed out that direct election to the European Parliament did not in itself automatically increase the powers of the European Parliament.

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Without stronger and more democratic community institutions there will be no economic and currency union," they added.

"The broadening of the community will not lead to the hoped-for results unless it is accompanied by an internal buildup."

The backers of the proposal were all members of the opposition Christian Democratic Union, but



Sir Keith Holyoake

Zealand's chief negotiator on the European Economic Community. The change in the prime ministership is only a matter of days.

Mr. Marshall will be sworn in as soon as protocol permits. He said he will undertake a major reconstruction of the cabinet.

Asked if he intended to remain in his cabinet, Sir Keith said this was a matter for the new prime minister.

## Bonn Deputies Ask Direct Vote For the European Parliament

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, Feb. 2.—Some 200 West German parliamentarians yesterday proposed a law calling for the direct election of the country's 80 representatives to the European Parliament.

The intent is to firm up the feeble political power of the European Economic Community.

Deputies to the European Parliament, which meets in Strasbourg, now are selected by various national assemblies from their own members. The European Parliament has only minor direct responsibilities in connection with Common Market finances, but these are programmed to grow over the next few years.

The German deputies, in tabling their proposal, called it "a pressing necessity."

Without stronger and more democratic community institutions there will be no economic and currency union," they added.

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The Social Democrats said that "out of fairness," the proposal should be put off until the four new member nations of the EEC have ratified the Brussels Treaty. They also pointed out that direct election to the European Parliament did not in itself automatically increase the powers of the European Parliament.

The Christian Democrat move was designed to show the party's dedication to European unity in the face of the government's flirtation with the East. It is also the first formal petition anywhere in the community for direct election to the European Parliament.

Political sources here thought the government was unlikely to oppose the proposal. It would not be effective until the 1972 elections here, by which time the four new members should be safely in the community.

Without stronger and more democratic community institutions there will be no economic and currency union," they added.

"The broadening of the community will not lead to the hoped-for results unless it is accompanied by an internal buildup."

The backers of the proposal were all members of the opposition Christian Democratic Union, but

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## But Down From 1970

Germany Reports Surplus  
Of 16.4 Billion in Payments

FRANKFURT, Feb. 2 (AP-DJ).—The balance of current accounts and all capital transactions in West Germany's payments balance showed a 1971 surplus of 16.4 billion deutsche marks, down from a 1970 surplus of 21.9 billion DM, the Bundesbank said today.

The basic balance, which takes into account only current accounts and long-term capital transactions, closed with a surplus of 8 billion DM after a deficit of 1.5 billion DM in 1970.

Bundesbank's foreign currency balance (included in special drawing rights of 877 million marks) showed a surplus of 10.9 billion DM, down from 22.5 billion marks in 1970. Also included in the 1971 figure is a 5.9 billion

DM loss from the revaluation of the mark.

In December, the balance of current accounts and all capital transactions produced a surplus of 2 billion DM, compared with a surplus of 3.5 billion marks in November and a deficit of 171 million marks in December 1970.

The December basic surplus was 1.3 billion DM, compared with a November deficit of 415 million marks and a surplus in December 1970 of 960 million DM.

The 1971 current accounts surplus was 515 million marks, down from 2.4 billion marks in the preceding year.

The long-term capital surplus for 1971 was 5.5 billion DM after a deficit of 4 billion marks in 1970.

Belgium Cuts  
Bank Rate

BRUSSELS, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Belgium today cut its bank rate for the second time in a month in a move aimed at bringing interest rates into line with those on international markets and at stimulating the economy.

The new rate, down to 4.5 from 5 percent, comes into effect tomorrow.

A spokesman for the national bank said a major consideration in cutting the bank rate and its other key interest rates was to eliminate the disparity between Belgian rates and those on the Euro-currency and U.S. money markets.

In this way, demand for Belgian francs could ease, slowing down the inflow of dollars into Belgium, he said.

## U.K. Firms Seen More Confident

LONDON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—Optimism about the future is rising in British industry, but there is no suggestion of an immediate increase in the number of jobs available, according to the latest industrial trends survey by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) today.

The CBI reports that the general impression given by the 1,139 replies to its questionnaire is of an improving position, with certain exceptions. Both in home and export markets, optimism has improved.

There is some indication that output was rising during the four-month period ending in January and that previously declared intentions of cutting stocks are coming to an end, states the survey.

On the other side of the coin, the CBI reports a further rise

## Industrial Orders Off

BONN, Feb. 2 (AP-DJ).—The Economics and Finance Ministry today reported a 7.9 percent drop in industrial orders received last December compared with the 1970 month.

The ministry pointed out the decrease was considerably larger than the 5.9 percent average seasonal drop of the past five years.

The ministry said this was caused partly by the monetary crisis that lasted until mid-December last year and partly by a strike of metal workers that slowed down industrial sectors of the industry.

Domestic demand decreased 9.5 percent during December, more than the 8.7 percent average drop of the past five years. Orders from abroad decreased 1.4 percent, compared with their average seasonal upswing of 3 percent.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Canadian Oil Find 'Significant'

Imperial Oil of Canada has acknowledged for the first time that it discovered a significant oil field two years ago in the Arctic Mackenzie River delta area. The company says its previously reported Atkinson Point discovery well penetrated "an encouraging and significant oil-bearing reservoir" with a "gross" thickness of 283 feet. The top 139 feet of this zone is "oil-bearing." Imperial, 70 percent owned by Standard Oil of New Jersey, is Canada's biggest oil company; it has previously released little information about the level of earnings. The Atkinson Point well, located about 100 miles northeast of Inuvik, the far-north supply center on the Mackenzie River. Imperial has since reported three additional oil or gas discovery wells to the west of the initial find. Information on these wells has also been sparse. Further details on the Atkinson Point well are expected later this month.

## ICL Expects Sales to Increase

International Computers Ltd. (ICL), of Britain, expects a moderate rise in sales in the year ending Sept. 30, chairman Sir John Wall says in his annual report. However, he says the forecast depends on his view that the recent slowdown in orders will not continue past the second half of 1972. In the face of fierce competition from U.S. computer companies, Sir John says, ICL's short-term objective is to maintain the level of earnings. ICL is prepared, as previously stated, to join with European companies in strengthening the European industry against American domination, he adds. But he rejects the idea of the European industry cutting itself off from the U.S. industry. Negotiating from a position of strength with the U.S. companies wanting to join with European companies would

follow from European cooperation, he says. Sir John also warns that the Japanese computer industry will offer formidable competition to European companies.

## U.K. Warehouse Center Planned

Bankers Trust International, DMM Transport Services and British Anzani Engineering report they plan to build a multi-million-pound warehouse and distribution center at Felkstone, on the North Sea. The companies say the complex could involve the investment of as much as \$210 million. Bankers Trust International, a subsidiary of Bankers Trust of the United States, is to provide finance for the project, in which each of the partners is to have an equal interest.

## Montedison Said to Eye Viscosa

Montecatini Edison, Italy's leading chemical corporation and one of the largest in Europe, plans to acquire control of Viscosa, Italy's largest producer of artificial fibers, according to well-informed industrial sources today. A statement on terms of the acquisition is expected soon, probably early next week, the sources said. Montedison already has a small interest in Viscosa. Recently, this interest was estimated at about 4 percent, although it may have been increased recently. Officials of Montedison were not immediately available for comment on the report.

## Humble Confirms Florida Oil Find

Humble Oil & Refining reports that production tests confirm that it has found a new oil field southeast of the important Jay Field it discovered in Florida's northern panhandle in June 1970. As in the Jay Field, the discovery, Blackjack Creek, is on holdings of St. Regis Paper Co. Humble is the chief U.S. subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

U.K. Money  
Reserves Hit  
\$2.6 Billion

LONDON, Feb. 2 (UPI).—Britain's gold, dollar and official reserves climbed for the 15th successive month in January and hit a record high of \$2.6 billion (\$2.6 billion) at the end of the month, the Treasury said today.

The flow of foreign funds into Britain and an allocation of special drawing rights (SDRs) announced in early January amounted to \$153 million in a month when the pound gradually gained strength in terms of the dollar in busy foreign exchange markets.

The total reserves were more than double the figure last January. The big jump followed a \$204 million inflow in December, when reserves in 1971 as a whole were also doubled.

Boost to Share Prices  
The news made no real impact on an already very strong pound on the stock exchange markets but on the stock exchange industrial share prices started to climb.

The new allocation of SDRs, or "paper gold," amounted to \$124 million in January, so that the flow of foreign money into Britain at \$29 million slowed compared with the floods seen for much of last year during the dollar crisis.

Officials said that the value of foreign currency reserves was based on the middle rate, or parity of \$2.857 to the pound, but the gold and SDR element in the reserves were calculated on the basis of \$38 a fine ounce. This is the proposed higher price for gold soon to go before the U.S. Congress.

U.S. Pollution  
Rules Set on  
Foreign Autos

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP-DJ).—The Environmental Protection Agency announced today publication of new regulations on the importation of motor vehicles into the United States.

The regulations will require that any imported vehicle must be covered by a certificate of conformity with whatever U.S. air pollution emission standards applied in the year the vehicle was built.

The requirements apply whether the vehicle is new or used and whether imported for personal use or sale.

Under previous regulations, used motor vehicles and vehicles imported by individuals solely for personal use could be admitted without complying with U.S. emissions standards.

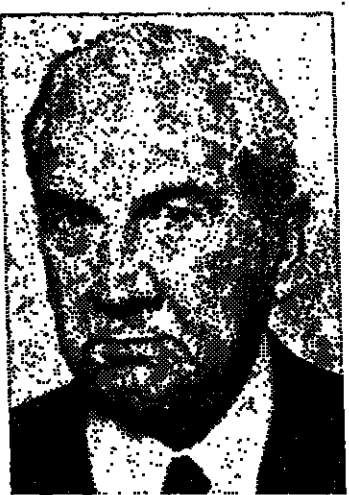
EPA administrator William D. Ruckelshaus emphasized that Americans who buy motor vehicles abroad should be aware of the change and should be certain that any vehicles purchased are built to U.S. emissions standards.

If an American arrives in the United States with a vehicle that does not comply with the standards, and the vehicle cannot be modified to conform, it will be denied final admission by the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

This means that the importer will be required to deliver the vehicle for export or other disposition by customs.



George H. Hartmann



D. James Jordan

## PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

George H. Hartmann has been nominated managing director of General Electric Española SA to succeed Ralph E. Donnelly, effective April 1. Mr. Hartmann is executive vice-president and a director of General Electric.

Weyerhaeuser Belgium SA has announced the election of D. James Jordan as managing director. Mr. Jordan is regional manager of company shipping container plants in Europe.

Formerly Phillips Petroleum vice-president-director of sales for the Europe-Africa area, Kenneth L. Smiley has been promoted to senior vice-president, chemical products, for Europe and Africa, with Brussels headquarters.

Aake Koneborn, chief engineer, has been named secretary-general of jointly-owned automobile motor manufacturer Société Franco-Suédnoise de Moteurs PRV, based in France.

Ernest J. Whittle becomes managing director of Avon Cosmetics Ltd. on March 1, succeeding J. Frank Casey, who returns to New York as vice-president-marketing of Avon's international division.

Caterpillar has announced Donald F. Dummick's appointment as managing director of Caterpillar Belgium SA, Coesbelle. Formerly a Caterpillar plant manager, Mr. Dummick replaces Charles E. Verker, who is returning to the U.S. parent.

## Company Reports

Allegheny Ludlum		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)	107.1	117.55
	Profits (millions)	-1.26	0.99
	Per Share	-0.58	-0.11
Year	Revenue (millions)	484.0	515.0
	Profits (millions)	1.48	11.92
	Per Share	-0.96	1.24
American Can		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)	450.5	437.4
	Profits (millions)	5.75	6.64
	Per Share	0.28	0.33
Year	Revenue (millions)	1,897.0	1,858.1
	Profits (millions)	50.14	65.89
	Per Share	2.66	3.55
Continental Can		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)	525.2	488.9
	Profits (millions)	17.37	18.33
	Per Share	0.59	0.12
Year	Revenue (millions)	2,081.0	2,036.0
	Profits (millions)	72.93	91.9
	Per Share	2.51	2.86
Emerson Electric		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)	168.2	150.7
	Profits (millions)	14.67	13.59
	Per Share (Adjusted)	0.59	0.55
Kil Lilly		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)	179.8	142.1
	Profits (millions)	25.8	21.0
	Per Share	0.38	0.21
Year	Revenue (millions)	723.3	592.3
	Profits (millions)	98.1	64.4
	Per Share	1.42	1.40

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The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of 22 1/2¢ per share of the outstanding Common Stock payable on March 1, 1972 to stockholders of record on February 10, 1972. The transfer books will not close.

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Gold Price  
At Highest  
Since WWIIDollar Hits New Lows  
But Officials Confident

(Continued from Page 1)

Monetary Policy Committee meeting were "convinced" that the Dec. 18 pact "was the right agreement."

He stressed that although the dollar weakened on exchange markets—in many cases below its new central point—it was still well within the new widened margins of fluctuation. Last month's accord established a 2.25 percent band over and below the central rate within which currencies can fluctuate (compared to the 1 percent band that existed previously).

## 'A Few Million Dollars'

Thus, although the central rate for the dollar against marks is 3.2225, the Bundesbank is not obliged to support the rate until the dollar falls to 3.15 DM. Nevertheless, the Bundesbank purchased "a few million dollars" at today's morning fixing price of 3.193. By the close, however, the quote was down to 3.188.

Yesterday, Bundesbank vice-president Oskar Emminger said that central banks may be forced to acquire more dollars during the next year or two until the benefits of the dollar's devaluation work through. He indicated the banks would be willing to do that in the understanding that it would be a temporary measure to help the United States through its "transitional deficit." This, he said, could last into 1973.

Mr. Bennett also stressed that the prospect of a continuing deficit was not new, that U.S. officials had made that forecast themselves last year before the new accord was reached. He added that he was optimistic that the turnaround in the U.S. payments picture could be achieved sooner than had been anticipated.

## One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Feb. 2, '72	Today	Previous
Swiss franc 40.	2.0095	2.0095
Belgian franc	43.75-80	43.80-81
Deutsche mark	3.1950	3.1950
Free Fr. 100	5.06-07	5.0650-10
Guillemet	2.1175	2.1170
Italian	336.0	336.0
Swiss franc	3.0400-90	3.0410-20
Yen	369.20	310.10

Wall St. Offers  
Safeguard Plan

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (NYT).—Wall Street responded yesterday to the controversial proposals of the Securities and Exchange Commission governing the safekeeping of customers' cash and securities at brokerage houses.

A joint committee of major securities industry organizations, including the nation's major stock exchanges, proposed its own plan in response to a SEC request for comment on its proposals, made last Nov. 8.

Basically, the industry alternative plan would call for the creation of an "all-inclusive formula" for calculating on a daily basis the cash reserves that brokerage firms would have to set aside to back up customer deposits and credit balances.

This investment appears as a matter of record only.

Big Board Prices Rise  
Broadly, Trade Active

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (NYT).—

Most stocks surged higher in heavy trading on the New York Stock Exchange today, with buying interest ranging all the way from low-price speculative issues to some of the bluest of blue chips.

Volume was a stockbroker's delight—a booming 34.07 million shares. This marked the busiest session since last Friday, when 25 million shares changed hands in the Big Board's fifth most active session.

Wheelabrator-Frye, the volume leader, rose 1 1/8 to 7 3/4. This company was formed last November through the merger of Equity Corp. with three of its subsidiaries. "The shares are considered speculative," stated the Standard & Poor's appraisal.

Rehman, also high on the active list, rose 7/8 to 8. Rehman, the market's best percentage gainer yesterday, is a recent spinoff to shareholders of Riegel Paper.

Among the blue chips, Eastman Kodak rose 3/8 to 105 1/8, while Procter & Gamble climbed 1 3/4 to 81 3/4. Both stocks traded today at their best prices ever.

Du Pont advanced 4 1/8 to 157 5/8 after trading at 158 3/4, a high for 1971-72. The nation's

largest chemical producer recently reported a 46 percent improvement in December-quarter earnings.

This trio of blue chips more than accounted for the gain of 4.06 in the Dow Jones industrial average. The indicator finished at 956.55, after losses totaling 4 1/3 in the first two days of this week.

Most gold-mining issues posted fractional gains as the dollar hit new post-devaluation lows in Europe.

Levitz Furniture, with several investigations now delving into its stock-trading patterns, failed to open for the second day in a row. The exchange said it will require a special initial margin of 100 percent on Levitz Furniture's common stock as of tomorrow. The stock broke 17 on Monday to close at 137 1/2.

Diversified Industries also failed to open. Directors have rescinded the 9-cent quarterly dividend scheduled for payment on Jan. 31. The last trade on Monday was at 6 3/4, up 1/8.

The Ames index rose 0.14 to 27.34 in the most active trading day since Dec. 31, 1969. Volume hit 8.94 million shares, sharply up from yesterday's 6.91 million, and second only to the 11.36 million shares traded on the last day on 1969.

SEC Backs Stock Market  
Membership for Institutions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP-DJ).—The Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) today endorsed a qualified form of stock exchange membership for broker-dealers affiliated with mutual funds and other big institutional investors.

In its long-awaited market-structure report, the SEC said it favors allowing such broker-dealers to be stock exchange members as long as the "predominant" portion of their brokerage business comes from unaffiliated public investors. The commission said "predominant" should mean "significantly more than half" the broker-dealer's business, but noted that a more precise definition should await comments from the exchanges and other interested parties, and perhaps even Congress.

In another key area, the SEC, as expected, said it would lower to \$500,000 in April the order-value level above which brokers will have to negotiate fees with customers. Currently, the portion of an order that is above \$500,000 is subject to broker-customer negotiation.

Institutional membership and negotiated rates are two of the hottest problems facing the securities industry. They dominated more than two months of SEC hearings, concluded late last year, that formed the basis for the current report.

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# New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1972- Stocks and Bonds, High, Low, Div. in 100s, First, High Low Last, Change									
1972-13	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-14	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-15	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-16	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-17	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-18	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-19	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-20	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-21	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-22	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-23	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-24	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-25	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-26	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-27	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-28	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-29	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-30	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-31	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-32	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-33	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-34	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-35	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-36	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-37	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-38	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-39	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-40	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-41	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-42	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-43	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-44	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-45	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-46	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-47	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-48	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-49	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-50	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-51	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-52	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-53	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-54	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-55	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-56	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-57	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-58	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-59	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-60	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
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1972-62	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-63	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-64	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-65	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-66	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-67	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-68	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-69	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-70	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-71	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
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1972-77	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-78	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-79	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-80	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-81	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-82	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-83	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-84	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-85	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-86	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
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1972-88	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
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1972-90	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-91	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
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1972-93	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-94	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-95	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-96	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-97	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-98	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-99	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1972-100	Alcoa	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2

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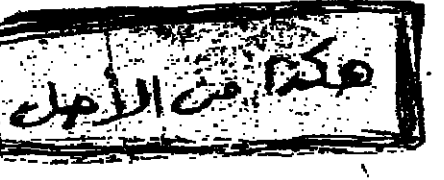
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**APPOINTMENT**

**THOMAS A. BOYLES**  
Thomas A. Boyles has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Bank of Nova Scotia. He has held a number of posts with the Bank and is a Director of several prominent corporations in Canada and abroad.





هكذا مات الأهل

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# Ente Nazionale per l'Energia Elettrica-ENEL

**Due March 1, 1985**

### BONDS SELECTED FOR REDEMPTION

85	1768	3471	5925	7247	9201	11180	12945	14584	16411	18182	19988	21568	23332	25163	27148	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
86	1768	3473	5929	7250	9202	11180	12945	14584	16411	18182	19988	21568	23332	25163	27148	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
87	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
88	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
89	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
90	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
91	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
92	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
93	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
94	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
95	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
96	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
97	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
98	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
99	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409
100	1804	3533	5951	7269	9204	11180	12947	14584	16403	18242	19988	21575	23337	25163	27176	29073	31195	32217	34888	36234	39038	39940	42542	45037	45712	48409

1319	3125	4979	7010	8823	10851	12
1333	3155	5022	7011	8824	10854	12
1347	3188	5035	7017	8825	10860	12

### NEW HIGHS-159

1319	3125	4979	7010	8823	10851	12
1333	3155	5022	7011	8824	10854	12
1347	3188	5035	7017	8825	10860	12

Bonds so selected for redemption will become and be due and payable in United States dollars on March 1, 1972, at the office of Dillon, Read & Co., 48 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, at one hundred per cent (100%) of the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date. Bonds should be presented for redemption together with all appurtenant coupons maturing subsequent to the redemption date. If moneys for the redemption of all the Bonds to be redeemed are available at the office of Dillon, Read & Co. on the redemption date, interest thereon will cease to accrue from and after such date.

At the option of the respective holders of bearer Bonds selected for redemption, the principal amount thereof and interest thereon may be collected upon presentation at the offices of the following Co-Paying Agents: in Luxembourg-Ville, Grand Duché de Luxembourg, at the principal office of Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand Duché de Luxembourg S.A., or in Milan, Italy at the principal office of Banca Commerciale Italiana S.p.A., or in London, United Kingdom at the principal office of S.G. Warburg & Co. Limited in Frankfurt, a/M, Federal Republic of Germany at the principal office of Deutsche Bank A.G. Additionally, insurance companies do business in the Republic of Italy may present for redemption Bonds registered as to principal, which they own, at the principal office of the Co-Paying Agent in Milan, Italy.

**Dated: January 27, 1972**



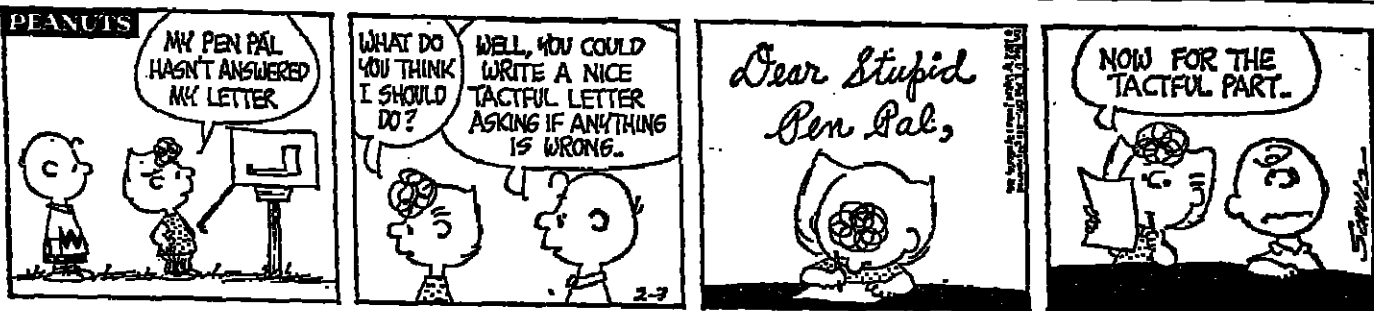




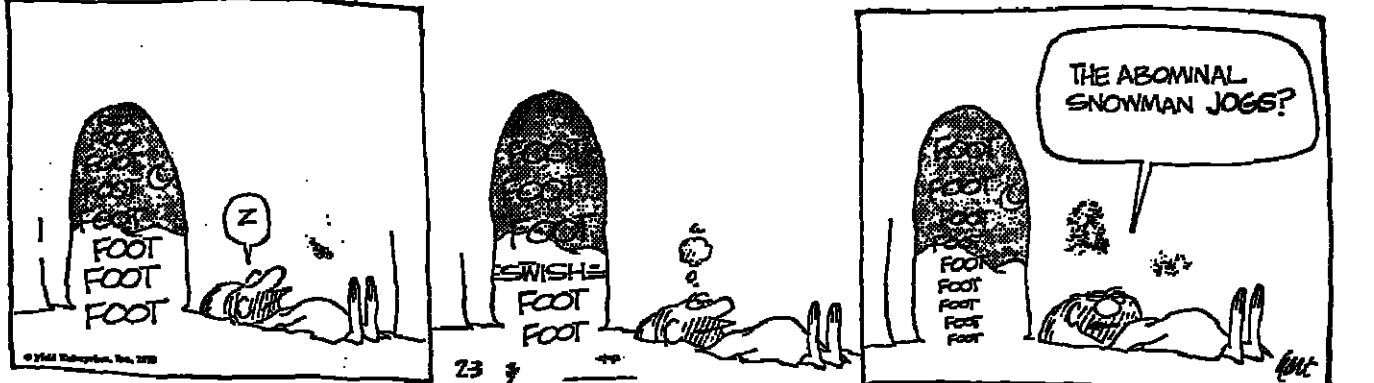




PEANUTS



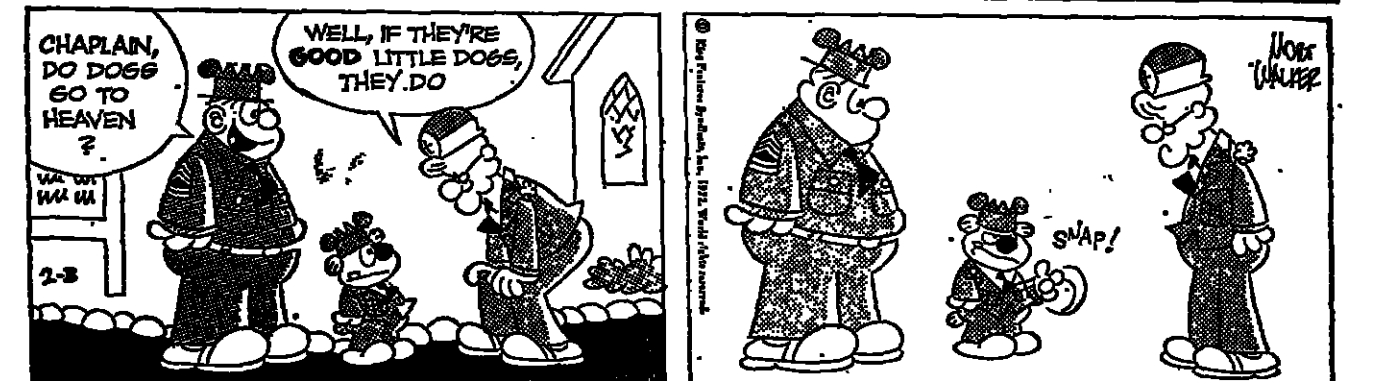
B.C.



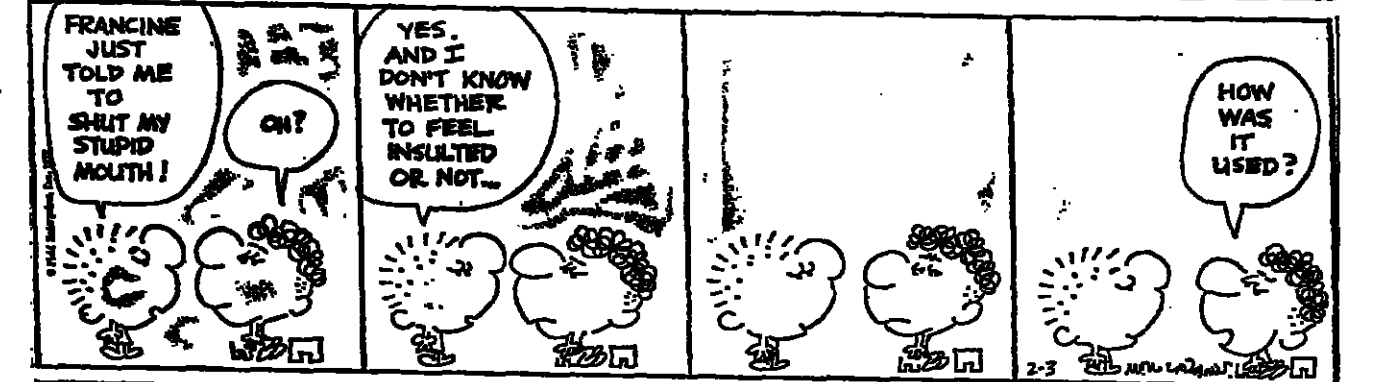
L.I.L. ABNER



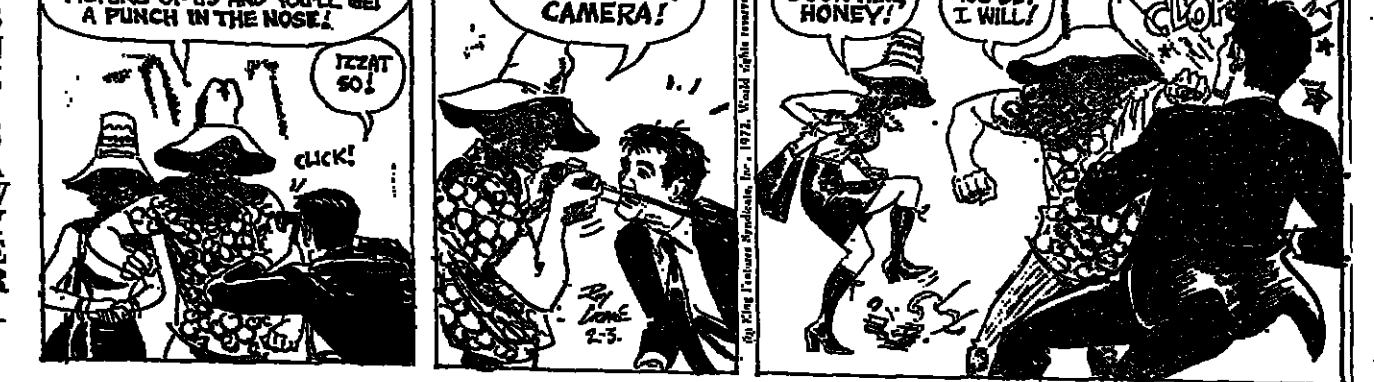
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



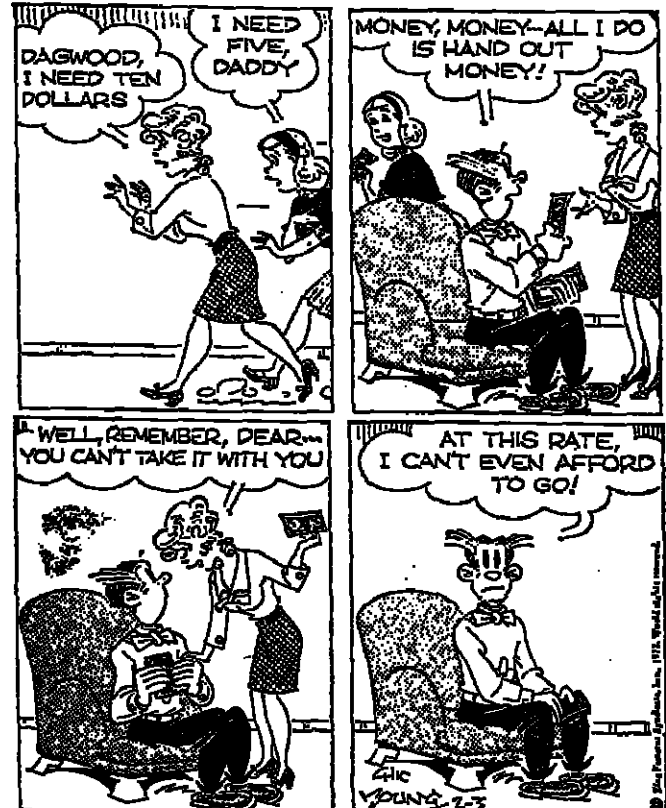
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

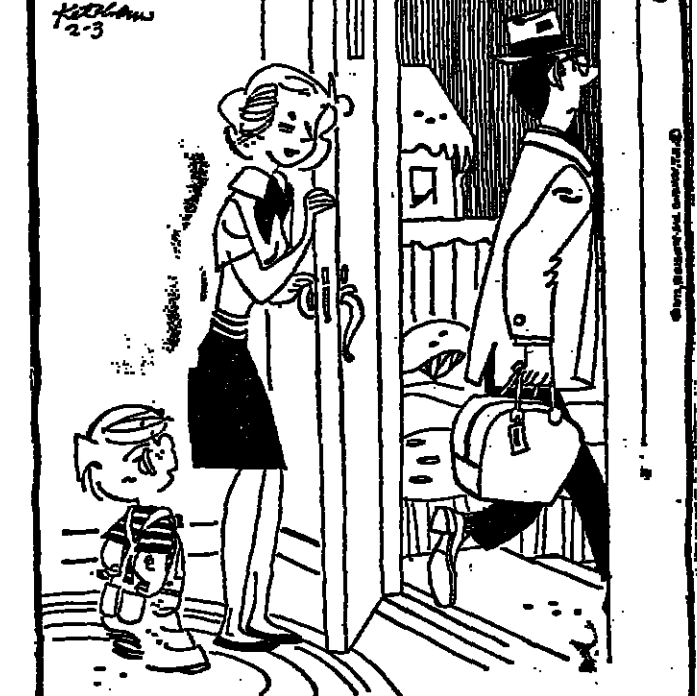
Openings are important to all players, as East-West found on the diagrammed deal from the Las Vegas Knockout final last month. At one table Pietro Forquet for the Blue Team played in three no-trump from the North side after opening one no-trump and made it rather easily when East, lacking any information about his partner's spade suit, led the club jack. Forquet won with the ace and led a heart to the jack. He cashed the club queen and ducked a heart. East overtook the heart lead to play a spade, and 10 tricks were made. In the replay South became the declarer after the standard auction shown in the diagram. Notice that South's second-round jump to two no-trump was forcing, following traditional methods. Many experts would bid three no-trump, reserving two no-trump as an invitational bid with about 11 highcard points. Walker Avarrell, West for the Blue Team, made the normal lead of the spade eight. South won with the king and after testing clubs pinned his hopes on the heart finesse. When it lost, the defenders had five tricks. South could, and perhaps should, have made the game in spite of receiving the spade lead. He could have inferred that Avarrell held five spades rather than four, since a lead from a four-card suit headed by ace-queen would not be attractive when the bidding had marked declarer with the king. Further, South could have worked out that the heart finesse was likely to lose. If West had held a good five-card spade suit together with an outside king, he would not doubt have bid on the first round, especially with the vulnerability in his favor. On this deal, South should have tested clubs, playing the queen and one top honor from the dummy. Then he should have led a spade, permitting West to take four tricks. This "suicide" play would eventually lead to a squeeze against East in hearts and clubs, after the play of the diamond winners. And if West refused to cash his spades, South could safely surrender a heart trick to East.

NORTH (D)		EAST	
♠ J64	♥ 95	♠ AQ1083	♥ 95
♦ AQ75	♣ K832	♦ 1086	♣ K832
♥ 72	♠ J54	♥ 10863	♠ J54
♣ AK97	♦ 4	♣ AK97	♦ 4

South and West went vulnerable. The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 2 N.T. Pass  
3 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass  
West led the spade eight.

SOUTH		EAST	
♠ K72	♥ 95	♠ AQ1083	♥ 95
♦ J4	♣ K832	♦ 1086	♣ K832
♥ AKQ8	♠ J54	♥ 10863	♠ J54
♣ Q532	♦ 4	♣ AK97	♦ 4

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

MAIDEN  
By Cynthia Buchanan. Morrow. 212 pp. \$5.95.  
THINKING GIRL  
By Norma Maccock. Dial. 234 pp. \$5.95.

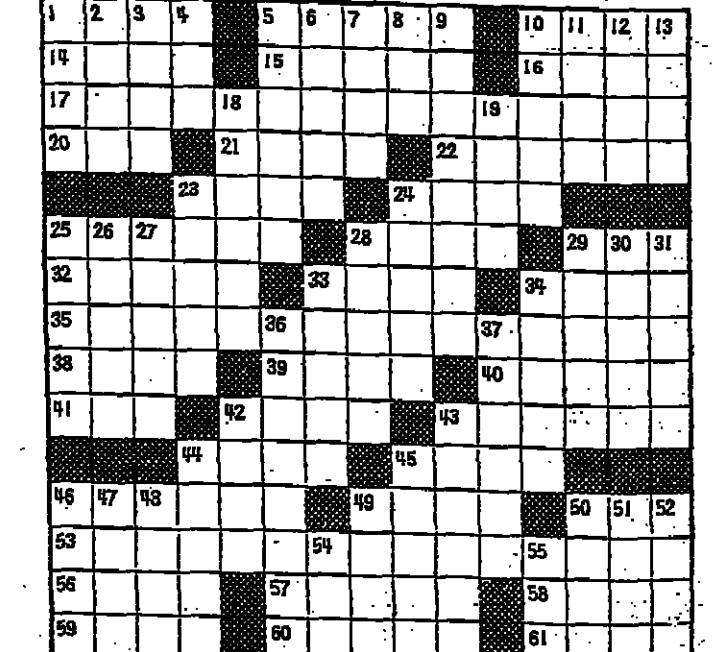
Reviewed by Richard Lingeman

It is not easy being a 30-year-old virgin in this day and age, attests Fortune Dundy (Fortune) in "Maiden," the heroine of Cynthia Buchanan's first novel. Or more to the point of the book, it is not easy for Fortune not to be a virgin. In heavier hands, Fortune's plight might be the cause for some coarse pseudo-ridicule, but Miss Buchanan has more serious purposes in mind. Fortune's hunger for this female rite de passage goes deeper than technical deformation: she wants Man, she wants love, she desperately yearns for fulfillment from the other half of the human species. Fortune is all frills, furbelows, falls and ostrich feathers—a 1950s person, really. "Her airs draw on the cinema, on the 1950s, on Lucille Young, on Ann Dylis, on the mannered blurring of front-fiction—Blanche DuBois." She consigns her maidenly state to a gross and garish California apartment known as Dionysus West. "The Real Generation Gets It Together... Why Not...? Go Dionysus West, young swingle... Join the biggest and brightest singles set in the West and follow the sun to where swinger meets swinger in the eye of the action." Dionysus are post-Pepsi generation Sad Sacks aged between 25 and 40. There are a lot of divorces sprinkled about like ground glass and the Adams in this plastic Eden tend to be less the marrying than the partying kind. For Fortune Dionysus West is at once harsh reality and fuel for her dreams (men! everywhere!). But out as she is, she has her own instinctive dignity and courage: she will not be pushed around. Her amorous attempts—limited with extreme disgust—involve a lesbian named Rusty, who obviously isn't what she had in mind, a Hollywood stunt man with a taste for the kinky who cannot rise to the occasion and a handsome dentist, her roomie's ex-husband. The roomie, "Biquit" Besneeth, is now playing footsie with an adman named Campbell, has stabbed her first husband with a fork and engages in a sophisticated fun and games with boyfriend within Fortune's hearing. How Fortune's dreams almost come true—and Miss Buchanan's descriptive powers are up to the import of the scene—are part of the surprise (not unmotivated) ending. I found it a bit drastic but plausible. "Maiden" also suffers from the usual first-novel blunders—for example, we know hardly anything about Fortune's past. Miss Buchanan also grows fond of Fortune, who speaks in a mixture of Miss Adelaide, Mahabharata and Blanche DuBois. One wishes, too, for a stronger narrative impulsion. Still, Fortune is a touching, funny character, unlike any I've come across in years, and to have created her represents a considerable achievement.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS										DOWN																																																	
1	Pack down	43	Hair tints	18	World ——— (1914-18)	44	Yorkshire river	19	Bacchanalian cry	23	Bright ocean fish	24	Dutch cheeses	25	Coin-toss call	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor
5	Castile et al. — belt	46	Evacuity	19	Bacchanalian cry	23	Bright ocean fish	24	Dutch cheeses	25	Coin-toss call	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor				
10	Cupid	50	Witty one	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
15	"Concord of sweet sounds"	53	"God Bless ———" (song about 17 Acres)	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
16	Partner	56	Cockney greeting	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
17	Epithet for a famed Briton	57	Cotton fibers	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
20	Poetic word	58	S.A. Indians	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
21	Nickname in Wilde play	59	Believe, old style	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
22	Qualifying words	60	Oothoone and neon	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
23	Mountain: Prefix	61	Toothlike part	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
24	Ancient kingdom			26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
25	Adagio, allegro, etc.			26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
28	Together, in singing	1	Narrative	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
29	British title: Abbr.	2	Core, in Spain	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
32	One favoring: Suffix	3	Fashion	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
33	Soviet sea	4	Be nosy	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
34	Ethereal	5	Gets ready for a snapshot	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
35	Where 17 Acres served	6	Expenditure	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
36	Dregs	7	Pale	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
38	Cincinnati players	8	Pendulum's alternate	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
40	Rob, in Scotland	9	Timetable	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
41	Soviet initials	10	Western capital	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
42	Network	11	Zest	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
		12	Charity	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												
		13	Printing error, for short	26	Sea birds	27	Bishop's headress	28	Take for ———	29	Flightless birds	30	Yearn for ———	31	Cow-horns, in England	33	Mountain ridge	34	Concerning the highest point	37	Descended	42	Downfall	43	Negligent	44	Wells	45	Championship	46	Merganser	47	Rug surface	48	Capri, for one	49	"Is so sudden"	50	Decline	51	Arkion or Ladd	52	Exploit	54	Gazelle of Tibet	55	Zeas or Thor												



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YOIRN	USTEA	SEPPIN	FAINAR
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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.



Yesterday's Jumble: FORCE ARBOR MARROW PLEDGE  
Answer: Might be mad about the engine—"LOCO"



# Winter Olympics Open Today — With Austrians

## Snow May Cancel Opening Ceremony

### Schranz Asks Team to Participate

SAPPORO, Japan, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—The 1972 Winter Olympic Games open here today with a ceremony in which the Japanese will host the world's best skiers and snowboarders. The opening ceremony is scheduled for 10 p.m. local time, but heavy snow may cancel it.

The Japanese city was originally chosen to host the 1972 Winter Games in 1966, but withdrew its bid in 1968 as the world moved toward war.

Now, after a two-month search for a new host, the Japanese have won the bid for the 1972 Winter Games. The city was chosen over the bid from Innsbruck, Austria, which had been the favorite.

At competitors went through final preparations here, the Games were overshadowed by the campaign of International Olympic Committee president Avery Brundage against commercialism in sport, particularly Alpine skiing.

The Austrian Alpine and Nordic ski teams at first decided to withdraw from the games after veteran Alpine skier Franz Schranz was declared ineligible because of involvement in commercial advertising.

The threat that many top skiers would be excluded has hung over the Sapporo Games for months, and may not yet be completely settled. Brundage told a press conference earlier this week that though Schranz was the only one so far staged out, other competitors might be barred during the Games.

Skiing lost another top competitor today when France's Miss Macchi was injured in a practice fall.

Japanese Emperor Hirohito is scheduled to open the first Winter Games to be held in Asia during a colorful and traditional 75-minute ceremony tomorrow.

But the opening ceremony at the Makomanai outdoor speed-skating rink could be hit by snowstorms possibly forcing the postponement or cancellation of the ceremony. A decision will be made early tomorrow morning.

More snow may fall during the weekend, threatening the Alpine downhill races, which require packed-down courses for speed and safety.

Thousands of Japanese troops will be standing by to sweep down the fresh snow with skis if necessary.

The 11-day Games will be the largest and most expensive Winter Olympics so far staged.

Japan has spent \$20,000,000 on developing the sports sites and nearby as much on supporting facilities, including the Olympic village and press centers for more than 3,500 journalists.

These costs do not take into account millions more spent on developing Sapporo's first subway system and new roads.

The Olympics have transformed this city of one-million people from a frontier town to a bustling metropolis.

About 40,000 spectators will attend the opening ceremony, while millions more in Japan and around the world will watch it on television.

After the Emperor opens the Games, the Olympic torch will be carried up 103 steps to the flame altar by 18-year-old Sapporo schoolboy Hideo Takada.

About 1,800 competitors and officials will parade before the Emperor and the Emperor's family.

**Jeannie Evert, 14, Chris' Sister, Tops Miss Casals**

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Feb. 2 (AP).—Cinderella was a younger sister.

Jeannie Evert, the 14-year-old sister of Chris Evert, yesterday topped Rosemary Casals of San Francisco, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, in the opening round of the \$25,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis tournament. It was young Miss Evert's debut in big-time tennis.

Last year, Chris, 16, became the Cinderella girl of tennis as she won 49 consecutive matches before losing in the semifinals of the U.S.-Open to Billie Jean King.

"In the end, I tried not to let the score come into my head," said the 6-foot, 90-pound, brunette from Fort Lauderdale, whose eyes sparkled with tears of joy after her victory today.

Miss Evert said that by the second set she realized she had a chance of winning, "but I didn't think I was going to win until it was over."

Miss Casals, ranked fifth in the world and second in the United States, kept the national 14-and-under champion hopping in the first set. The 23-year-old veteran of seven years of international tennis would drop a shot near the net, then Jeannie's return shot out of the teenager's reach.

By the second set, Jeannie had turned the tables, forcing the older star to play deeper and turning her drop-and-lob strategy against her.

In another match, Julie Feldman of Houston, wearing a team outfit embroidered with "Women's Lib," beat Susan Epstein of Miami, 6-4, 6-3.

per and Supress, marching around the ice rink on a special canvas carpet.

One of Japan's top speed skaters, Keiichi Suzuki, will take the Olympic oath on behalf of the competitors and the ceremony will end with the singing of the Japanese national anthem—while colored smoke and thousands of balloons rise into the air over the stadium.

The event scheduled for tomorrow is the opening of the ice hockey tournament, in which the powerful Soviet Union squad is favored to repeat its gold medal triumphs of the 1964 and 1968 Olympics.

In tomorrow's games, Czechoslovakia plays Japan and Sweden meets Yugoslavia. The No. 2 seeded Czechs and the No. 3 Swedes were the overwhelming favorites.

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**Cavaliers Win, But Then Lose Suspended Game**

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 2 (AP).—Rookie Andre Carr scored 12 of his 18 points in the third quarter, sparking a Cleveland rally that carried the Cavaliers to 104-99 victory over the Buffalo Braves in a National Basketball Association game last night.

The teams also completed a suspended game of Dec. 2 and Buffalo won it, 91-90.

The suspended game, which required only four seconds to complete, was played after the regulation game. Cleveland had lodged a protest after the original game, claiming it should have been allowed to throw the ball in from mid-court rather than from its end of the court.

NBA commissioner Walter Kennedy upheld the protest, and the game was picked up from that point. Rick Roberson took the ball out at mid-court and tossed it to Bob Smith, whose 35-foot shot hit the rim and rebounded into the hands of Buffalo's Elmore Smith as the game ended.

**Tuesday's Games**  
New York 115, Detroit 106 (Bradley 24, DeBusschere 22; Lander 42, Bing 24).  
Cleveland 104, Buffalo 99 (Carr 15, Robinson 18; Hazzard 20, Kaufman 21).  
Buffalo 91, Cleveland 90 (completion of suspended game) (Kaufman 23, Robinson 18; Hazzard 20, Kaufman 21).  
Boston 115, Baltimore 108 (Covens 24, Bird 22; Clark 20, Martin 22).  
Seattle 121, Chicago 103 (Haywood 27, Pritchard 22; Love 24, Van Lier 20).  
Phoenix 122, Los Angeles 117 (Gale 22, Hawkins 21; Pritchard 22, Wicks 20).  
Tracy 108, Golden State 97 (Roberson 28, Jaber 24; Mullins 20, Thurmond 18).  
Cleveland 104, Buffalo 99 (Carr 15, Robinson 18; Hazzard 20, Kaufman 21).  
Buffalo 91, Cleveland 90 (completion of suspended game) (Kaufman 23, Robinson 18; Hazzard 20, Kaufman 21).  
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Phoenix 122, Los Angeles 117 (Gale 22, Hawkins 21; Pritchard 22, Wicks 20).  
Tracy 108, Golden State 97 (Roberson 28, Jaber 24; Mullins 20, Thurmond 18).

**College Basketball Scores**

East  
Nashville 100, Louisville Tech 88.  
Slate 78, Bowdoin 74.  
Cleveland 81, Cleveland (N.J.) 78.  
Boston U. 55, Holy Cross 44.  
Moravian 51, Delta Valley 69.  
St. Michaels 31, Maryland 22.  
MIT 74, N.Y. Maritime 33.  
York 73, Dowling 71.  
Calumet (N.Y.) 82, Trinity (Conn.) 77.  
Brooklyn 69, St. John's 55.  
Lehigh 72, Muhlenberg 68.  
Indiana (Pa.) 97, Ohio (Pa.) 62.  
Trinity 108, Davidson 97 (Roberson 28, Jaber 24; Mullins 20, Thurmond 18).  
Cleveland 104, Buffalo 99 (Carr 15, Robinson 18; Hazzard 20, Kaufman 21).  
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Tracy 108, Golden State 97 (Roberson 28, Jaber 24; Mullins 20, Thurmond 18).

Midwest  
Milwaukee 112, Miami 87.  
W. Va. Tech 87, Davis-Rising 67.  
Ohio St. 82, Iowa 74.  
Michigan St. 81, Notre Dame 74.  
Ohio U. 70, WVI 62.  
Ottawa 79, Heidelberg 64.  
Grand Rapids 61, St. John's 50.  
Albion 78, Ball-Wall 47.  
Missouri 66, Kansas 59.  
Loyola (Ill.) 83, W. Mich. 77.  
Drake 74, Texas 58.  
Franklin 112, Marion 77.  
Reno 71, Anderson 71.  
Ohio Wesleyan 74, Wilkesburg 55.  
Wheaton 67, Oberlin 60.  
St. Anthony 102, Mount Zion 74.  
Creighton 74, St. Thomas 72.  
Coe 58, Simpson 57.  
Denton 71, Dayton 61.  
Indiana Tech 115, Concordia 55.  
Southwest  
SMU 83, Texas 80.  
St. Mary's (Texas) 81, Louisiana 77.  
Baylor 70, TCU 77.  
Texas Tech 78, Arkansas 72.  
Texas A-M 80, Rice 70.  
Hard-Simmons 90, Houston Baptist 74.  
West  
Pacific 107, Ill. St. 84.  
Portland 80, St. Martin's 55.  
Colorado Mines 80, St. Mary's 75.  
Long Beach St. 83, UC-Irvine 62.  
UCR 74, St. Mary's 74.  
UC-Santa Barbara 71, Cal Poly-Pom. 64.  
UC-Riverside 77, Whittier 74.  
Amen 100, Pasadena 74.

South  
Richmond 10, Citadel 68.  
Georgia Inst. 104, Thomas More 72.  
Tennessee 72, Johns Hopkins 62.  
Ft. Belknap 70, Greenville 58.  
Davidson 52, East Carolina 58.  
Amar. U. 52, Georgetown (D.C.) 75.  
Alabama 51, Alabama A-M 51.  
Albany 51, Albany 51.  
Morris Brown 51, Morris Brown 51.  
Morris Brown 51, Morris Brown 51.  
Livingston 113, Jacksonville 81, 111.

Under the hockey rules of this Olympics, six teams will be in class A and the rest in class B. The preliminaries will decide which goes where. The only close preliminary match should be the No. 6 United States vs. No. 7 Switzerland on Friday.

With goalie Mike Curran, former North Dakota University All-American, in the nets, the Americans are slight favorites. It could be the last time in the 11 days of these games that they so easily defeat their opponents.

Defending champion Russia doesn't play in the preliminary round.

The main program starts on Friday with competition in the huge, bobsleigh, cross-country, speed and figure skating and ski jumping. Alpine skiing opens Saturday with the women's downhill.

Conditions were extremely poor at Mount Enni today, with a heavy fall of fresh snow making the men's and women's courses very soft. Fast practice was impossible and most of the skiers simply checked the course in short descents.

This has been the pattern over the past few days because of continued snowfalls. For downhill races, a hard, well-packed piste is a necessity.

China Welcomed  
SAPPORO, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, said here tonight that China should be in the Olympic Games and his organization would welcome its participation.

But the American, 84, warned that if the Chinese did enter the Olympic movement, they would receive no special treatment.

Speaking in an interview with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation, Brundage said the Olympic movement did not deal with governments and did not recognize governments.

He said sports organizations in China would have to make the approach to enter the Olympic Games.

"We would like China in the Olympics and feel it should be in the movement. But if it comes in then China must follow the rules of the Olympic movement," Brundage said.

Horse Sense  
Equestrian fans may have a hard time recognizing some of the horses at the Munich Olympics next August. Their names may be changed.

It's the old problem of commercial advertising. The IOC discovers some horses had the same names as commercial firms—and that would transgress the Olympic code of strict amateurism.

**Winter Olympic Schedule**

**TODAY**  
Opening ceremonies.  
Ice hockey.

**TOMORROW, FEB. 4**  
Women's singles figure skating, compulsory figures.  
Ice hockey.

Two-man bobsledding, preliminary, first and second runs.  
Men's and women's luge singles, first and second runs.  
Men's 30-kilometer cross-country Nordic skiing.  
Men's Nordic combined event.  
Men's 5,000-meters speed skating.

**SATURDAY, FEB. 5**  
Women's downhill Alpine skiing.  
Women's singles figure skating, compulsory figures.  
Two-man bobsledding, third and fourth runs.  
Men's and women's luge singles, third run.  
Men's Nordic combined event.  
Men's 500-meters speed skating.  
Ice hockey.

**SUNDAY, FEB. 6**  
Pairs figure skating, compulsory figures.  
Ice hockey.

Women's 10-kilometer cross-country Nordic skiing.  
Men's special 70-meters ski jumping Alpine event.  
Men's 1,500-meters speed skating.

**MONDAY, FEB. 7**  
Men's downhill Alpine skiing.  
Men's singles figure skating, free skating.  
Ice hockey.

Men's luge singles.  
Men's 15-kilometer cross-country Nordic skiing.  
Men's 10,000-meters speed skating.

**TUESDAY, FEB. 8**  
Women's giant slalom Alpine skiing.  
Individual biathlon.  
Men's singles figure skating, compulsory figures.  
Pairs figure skating, free skating.  
Ice hockey.

**WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9**  
Men's giant slalom Alpine skiing, preliminary run.  
Men's singles figure skating, compulsory figures.  
Ice hockey.

Women's 5-kilometer cross-country Nordic skiing.  
Women's 1,500-meters speed skating.

**THURSDAY, FEB. 10**  
Men's giant slalom Alpine skiing final.  
Ice hockey.

Men's luge doubles.  
Men's 50-kilometer cross-country Nordic skiing.  
Women's 500-meters speed skating.

**FRIDAY, FEB. 11**  
Women's slalom Alpine skiing.  
Relay biathlon.  
Men's singles figure skating, free skating.  
Ice hockey.

Four-man bobsledding.  
Men's special 90-meters ski jumping Alpine event.  
Women's 1,000-meters speed skating.

**SATURDAY, FEB. 12**  
Ice hockey.  
Four-man bobsledding.  
Women's 15-kilometer relay Nordic skiing.  
Women's 3,000-meters speed skating.

**SUNDAY, FEB. 13**  
Men's slalom Alpine skiing.  
Ice hockey.  
Men's 40-kilometer relay Nordic skiing.  
Closing ceremonies.

**Ohio State's Witte Makes Strong Return Against Iowa**

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP).—Luke Witte's name was announced for the starting lineup and the cheers of 13,000 greeted him in the Ohio State gym.

It was his first appearance in Buckeye basketball togs since his injury in that wild brawl almost two weeks ago with Minnesota.

"I wondered if Luke was going to be skittish after his concussion," said Ohio State coach Fred Taylor. He wasn't last night.

Witte returned with a 17-point, 14-rebound performance that helped ninth-ranked Ohio State defeat Iowa, 82-77.

"I still have a headache, but the doctor said I would," said the 7-foot center, who was hospitalized after the free-for-all during the Minnesota game last week. "The vision's better. I'm just good and tired now."

Hot Hand Luke's performance along with Allan Horvath's clutch shooting, moved Ohio State into a three-way tie with Minnesota and Michigan in the Big Ten race.

Miss Macchi, 20, fell during practice on the Mount Enni downhill course and tore ligaments in her left knee.

She was taken to the Olympic village where French doctors put the leg in plaster and immediately ruled her out of the Olympics, which open tomorrow.

Miss Macchi, from Chatelet, was the fourth leading French skier in the world last season, and her fall is a heavy blow for the French challenge to the powerful Austrian Alpine team here.

Patrick Russel broke his ankle earlier this month, following earlier injuries to two of the best French skiers, Jacqueline Bourrier and world slalom champion Ingrid Lafforgue.

Miss Macchi had been having a great season, particularly in the slalom and giant slalom. She had won four World Cup races in a row, and the fall, which French ski was given a good chance of winning an Olympic gold medal in at least one of the Alpine disciplines.

Her injury removed one of the most serious challengers to 18-year-old American skier, Austria's dynamic Alpine prodigy who captured the World Ski Cup last season, and is leading the current Cup competition.

Miss Macchi wept bitterly on her return to the Olympic village and gave little detail of her accident to team members.

There were some reports that she fell trying to avoid another person on the slope.

Conditions were extremely poor at Mount Enni today, with a heavy fall of fresh snow making the men's and women's courses very soft. Fast practice was impossible and most of the skiers simply checked the course in short descents.

This has been the pattern over the past few days because of continued snowfalls. For downhill races, a hard, well-packed piste is a necessity.

China Welcomed  
SAPPORO, Feb. 2 (Reuters).—Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, said here tonight that China should be in the Olympic Games and his organization would welcome its participation.

But the American, 84, warned that if the Chinese did enter the Olympic movement, they would receive no special treatment.

Speaking in an interview with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation, Brundage said the Olympic movement did not deal with governments and did not recognize governments.

He said sports organizations in China would have to make the approach to enter the Olympic Games.

"We would like China in the Olympics and feel it should be in the movement. But if it comes in then China must follow the rules of the Olympic movement," Brundage said.

Horse Sense  
Equestrian fans may have a hard time recognizing some of the horses at the Munich Olympics next August. Their names may be changed.

It's the old problem of commercial advertising. The IOC discovers some horses had the same names as commercial firms—and that would transgress the Olympic code of strict amateurism.

**Team-by-Team 1st 7-Round Draft Choices**

**ATLANTA FALCONS**  
Gervase Hill, DE, Notre Dame; Pat Sullivan, G, Auburn; Steve Cholewicki, DE, Montana; Robert Manning, DT, NC State; Lee Goodman, RB, Yale; Tom, RB, Stanford; Howard, RB, Oregon; Billy Smith, RB, Michigan; Ralph Chandler, LB, Pittsburgh; Patrick, DE, Minnesota; Fred Riley, WR, Idaho; Lance Meacham, WR, Wisconsin.

**BALTIMORE COLTS**  
Tom Donaghy, DT, Oregon; Jack Miliden, DE, Ohio; Glenn Dougherty, WR, Mich.; Lyndal Mitchell, RB, Penn St.; Eric Allen, WR, Ohio; Dan Craft, DT, Texas; Bruce Laird, DE, Amer.; John Bykes, RB, Memphis St.

**BUFFALO BILLS**  
Walt Patkowski, DE, Notre Dame; Reggie McKenzie, G, Mich.; Fred Swenson, DE, Notre Dame; Randy Jackson, RB, Wichita; Dan Furrer, DE, Alcorn A-M; Robert Funchion, G, Alcorn A-M; Ralph Stepaniak, DE, Notre Dame.

**CHICAGO BEARS**  
Lloyd Anderson, OT, St. Ill.; Craig Clemens, DE, Iowa; Johnny Musso, RB, Ala.; Bob Parsons, TE, Penn State; Bob Pittman, LB, UCLA; Jim Fessenden, G, Long Beach St.; James Osborn, DT, Southern U.

**CINCINNATI BENGALS**  
Sherman White, DE, Notre Dame; Tommy Osbourne, DE, LSU; Jim Leach, LB, N. Dakota; Bernard Jackson, DE, Wash. St.; Tom DeLoach, G, Ohio St.; Steve Conner, RB, Penn St.

**CLEVELAND BROWNS**  
Tom Darden, DE, Mich.; Clifford Brooks, DE, Tenn. St.; Lester Sims, RB, Ohio; Jim Brown, RB, St. Louis; Greg Kucera, RB, N. Colo.; Leonard Forey, G, Texas A-M; John Wesley, T, Maryland.

**DALLAS COWBOYS**  
Bill Totten, DE, Houston; Coll: Robert Newhouse, RB, Houston; John Baham, LB, Villanova; Charlie McNeil, RB, Houston; Mike Keller, LB, Michigan; Mark Smith, K, Utah; Tim Kearney, LB, N. Mich.; Robert West, WR, San Diego St.; Charles Walker, RB, Penn St.; Charles Bolden, DE, Iowa.

**DENVER BRONCOS**  
Riley Odum, TE, Houston; Bill Phillips, LB, Arkansas St.; Tim Graham, LB, Oregon; Jim Craig, WR, Wash.

**DETROIT LIONS**  
Herb Horne, DE, Ohio; Ken Sanders, RB, Houston; Charles Fells, DE, Purdue; Charles Brundage, WR, Portland St.

**GREEN BAY PACKERS**  
White Buchanan, G, San Diego St.; Jerry Tague, G, Nebraska; Chester

**NHL Results**

**Tuesday's Games**  
Los Angeles 4, Chicago 4 (Bachstrom, Johnson, Corrigan, Berry, Lusk, Phillips, LB, Arkansas St.; Tim Graham, LB, Oregon; Jim Craig, WR, Wash.).

Montreal 2, St. Louis 1 (F. Mahovlich, Laron, F. Mahovlich, M. Maravich).  
Pittsburgh 4, Toronto 3 (Delvecchio, Petrillo 4, Toronto 3; Delvecchio, Petrillo 4, Toronto 3).

**ABA Results**

**Tuesday's Games**  
Virginia 117, New York 105 (C. Scott 34, Irving 20; Pettit 28, Melchior 23).  
Memphis 84, Dallas 87 (Williams 24, Denton 18; Freeman 26, Bell 18).  
Carolina 117, Denver 108 (Caldwell 24, Williams 20; Ralston 38, Simpson 28).

Davidson took over first place in the Southern Conference with its victory over East Carolina.

But at a press conference today, Schranz said: "Since I know what it is like after years of training not to participate, I have asked the team to stay and that I not be the reason for the withdrawal of the whole Austrian skiing team."

The veteran skier, who had never won an Olympic gold medal, was banned by the IOC for appearing on commercial advertising.

He commented: "The reasons that were advanced to disqualify me are so absurd, for they could be applied to practically everyone else in the Games."

But he said he had decided not to carry out his earlier threat to expose fellow skiers, because "I only now do I know what it means to a sportsman to be disqualified. I do not want to take revenge on other sports-

men for what happened to me."

Schranz, appearing at the conference in a bright yellow shirt and the black velvet official suit of the Austrian team, said of his disqualification: "The whole world has collapsed."

"If (IOC president Avery) Brundage had what this means for me, I would not have been sacrificed to satisfy his own prestige."

Schranz said he would leave the Olympic village today and return to Austria in a few days, and probably won't be here for next Monday's downhill race for which he was favorite.

Austria's world cup holder Annemarie Probst is favored to bring home one or two gold medals.

Austrian officials praised Schranz decision.

Klaus Leitner, secretary-general of the Austrian Ski Federation, said: "We can't do anything about the suspension right now, but we will consider the future consequences of the decision."

"The decision said it effect that the Austrian Olympic team left because they had designated Karl as an amateur."

Brundage told a press conference last night the IOC had not finished with the Austrian National Olympic Committee for allowing Schranz to sign a statement that he had not contravened Olympic rules.

The Sapporo Olympic organizing committee's secretary-general Tomoo Sato welcomed the Austrian decision and said: "I am most gratified."

"I would like to pay my respect for the decision. Now I pray that the Austrians will show good results in the games."

Kunio Funatsu, head of the Olympic village, said that Schranz would be leaving the village today of his own accord. "I couldn't ask him to get out."

During the conference, Schranz said: "I will stay in Sapporo for a while and then go to the United States and Canada for the World Cup races there."

Asked whether he now would turn professional, the 31 star said



Art Buchwald

## A Plan for the Ghetto

WASHINGTON—As part of his overall plan President Nixon has offered North Vietnam \$2.5 billion to rebuild its country once the war is over. Even critics of the President consider this a most generous sum of money to be given to a nation that Mr. Nixon still refers to in the most unflattering terms.

I have a friend named Zugsmith, who works with people in the Washington ghetto, and the morning he read about the \$2.5-billion offer he came to see me.

"Man, that's a lot of money to give a country that's been kicking the hell out of us," he said.

"Well, it's not as much as we gave Germany," I said. "I've been thinking about it quite seriously, and I want to try this idea out on you. Suppose after the war is over we import some of those North Vietnamese cats and bring them to Washington and put them up in the ghetto."

"I don't follow you," I said. "Now suppose those North Vietnamese cats are fighting with our cats, I mean really fighting with them, with a lot of surplus war stuff that the South Vietnamese will probably sell us under the table."

"But that would be civil war," I protested.

"Right, but keep in mind we won't be fighting against Americans. We'll be fighting against North Vietnamese."

"But the North Vietnamese are Communists," I said.

"You got it, man. Now if we're fighting North Vietnamese in the ghetto, America is going to have to come to our support, right?"

"They better or we'll have Communist aggression right on our own mainland."

"Okay, so America comes into the ghetto and says 'You got a Communist threat here boys. What can we give you?' So we say 'How about tearing down all those rat-infested buildings so we can get a good crack at the

North Vietnamese who are out there somewhere."

"They would have to tear them down if that's where the Communists were hiding," I agreed. "Now we say to the Americans, 'How about putting up some new buildings so we can win the hearts and minds of the people in the ghetto. And how about some land reform while you're at it?'"

"If it's a civil war, you have to win the hearts and minds of the people," I agreed.

"You got it, man. Nobody gives a damn about the hearts and minds of the people in the ghetto because there are no Communists there. You sprinkle five or six hundred Reds around and America has to give us everything we ask for."

"There should be a hole in your plan," I said. "But I can't find it."

"You're going to have some shooting in the ghetto but no more than you have now. Maybe some people are going to be captured by the North Vietnamese, but with POWs Nixon is going to be forced to find a solution to the problem. Of course he'll insist on us having our own government, which is something we don't have right now. And he might even call for elections in the South supervised by the United Nations. You can't ask for better than that."

"The beauty of your plan," I said, "is that if you fight Communists in the ghetto, you'll be the good guys."

"My thinking exactly. We'd have everyone in Congress praising us to the skies. Agnew might even come and visit us and hand out medals."

"The only problem you have, as I see it," I said, "is how do you get the North Vietnamese to come to the ghetto in Washington? It isn't really a place they'd want to fight for."

"I'll admit that's had me stymied," Zugsmith said, "but then I read about that money Nixon was handing out. I figure if he's willing to pay the North Vietnamese \$2.5 billion to get out of South Vietnam, there is no telling what the President will offer them to get out of Washington, D.C."

Mary Blume

## Jane Fonda—After the Far East Tour



Jane Fonda

PARIS (UPI)—In Newsweek last week there was a piece on the declining number of performers willing to make USO tours. "People don't want to be associated with supporting a military effort that's bad news for everybody," the USO's head explained.

On the other hand, more and more people are interested in joining the pre-GI, anti-war Free the Army shows, says Jane Fonda, who just returned from FTA's first overseas tour to Hawaii, the Philippines, Okinawa and Japan (they were banned from South Korea and South Vietnam).

"So many people want to do FTA shows," Miss Fonda said in her first press interview since the tour ended a month ago. "I hope they do—as much for themselves as for the soldiers."

The FTA group consisted of nine performers, black and white, of whom Jane Fonda and actor Donald Sutherland were the best known, as well as a stage crew and a film unit making a documentary of the tour.

"We had people who had never been active, people who have been actively working a long time, pacifists, just about every other kind of political coloration you can think of, feminists and men who haven't yet realized they have to tackle with their male chauvinism. There were lots of contradictions and none of us will ever be the same."

"I haven't been able to analyze what we've been through. I think we're not as liberal in the sense of Peace Now. We ask what does peace mean? Does it mean fewer white Americans dying? Does it mean fewer Americans being aware of the war going on?"

"Nixon is saying he's winding down the war because he's removing the ground troops. What you can only know if you talk to soldiers or go there is that the war is being escalated and automated."

show up on X-rays, can't be removed, and cause incredible pain."

One of the most important points of the tour, Miss Fonda says, was to show Asians that dissenting GIs are potentially their allies rather than agents of oppression. In Japan relations between the natives and GIs are already established.

"There is a desperate, icy, remote counter-espionage base in Japan, Misawa base. We met American servicemen who'd been working there and who were turning in their security clearances. 'We can't tell you what we know,' they'd say, 'but we don't want any more of it.' And in this remote place five Japanese people are running a coffee house. It's fantastic and very moving that this kind of support exists."

On Okinawa, on the other hand, the contrast between the military bases and the slums the natives live in was terrible. "It was agricultural and fishing land. We've taken over the farming land and polluted the water."

"On Ie Jima, a small island off Okinawa, the people are deaf because that's where the dive bombers practice. We have footage of this. Sometimes they practice dropping tanks and the tanks fall on people and kill them. And children have been killed by poisonous gas. You know the extraordinary precau-

tions they take when transporting poisonous gas in the United States. Not here. They're just Asians."

At the start of Jane Fonda's activism there was some jeering. "I'm 34, I didn't become active until I was 33 for God's sake," she herself says—and some harassment, as when she was arrested for bringing drugs into the United States from Canada (the "drugs" it turned out, were vitamin pills).

"The harassment is over—I don't travel with so many vitamin pills," she says with a small smile—and many Americans who disagree with Jane Fonda's politics have been moved by her sincerity. The sense of new maturity and thoughtfulness has been reflected in her work: As a beaming matron, she went to another upon leaving a movie house in a New York cartoon. "You know who I'm going to enjoy watching get older? Jane Fonda."

She is living in a rambling Left Bank apartment, furnished in French Landau Traditional, which she is sharing with five other women and two children. In the living-room, a bottle of Scotch and a bottle of wine sit on a table, a guitar leans against an overstuffed chair, a stick of incense burns, held between the drawer and the carcass of a Louis-Louis commode.

On the marble mantelpiece a photo of Ho Chi Minh, looking, as Graham Greene once said, as pure as Lucifer, stands next to a drawing by Jane Fonda's 3-year-old daughter, Vanessa. "I think it's brilliant," Jane says, holding up a Vanessa painting. A slightly shy smile, "I'm just like every other mother."

Jane Fonda puts more loathing than she should—though it's after all, her own affair—into the word movie star, feels ultimately uncertain about her right to tell anyone what they should do and is convinced that "it's time to make our profession relevant to social change. Although she is less interested in acting now, she is glad to be in Paris with Jean-Luc Godard.

"What Godard is doing is pos-

ing questions in a new way and that itself is revolutionary. And I don't know anyone else who's doing it."

The first Free the Army show, at Fort Bragg, was Miss Fonda says, cynical and anti-administration. The current show is "a political vendetta. I think we've moved a lot. It's not cynical. It's much more directed to the GIs and their lives rather than to sending up the administration."

"A lot of them say later, 'Bob Hope makes us homesick. The FTA makes us think.'"

People whom Miss Fonda met on tour ranged from some of the 1,300 seamen from the attack carrier Coral Sea (who signed an anti-war petition from four attack carriers to service-women whose position, she says, is awful).

The continuing shock was that the war has done to the people fighting it. "Young men, most of whom enlisted—what's what people don't realize, they think it's only the college-educated middle class who are objecting—are having the reaction that human beings shouldn't have to do this. They say we are forced to do things that humiliate us, that dehumanize us, that reduce us to the level of animals. You hear this all the time—they treat us like cattle."

"The result is terrible. 'Men have said to me, 'When I came into the Army I loved my woman.' Now they talk about a piece of ass, a piece of tail. 'Those are hard words, I'm sorry, but they're true words.'"

As Jane Fonda talks she adds, perhaps unnecessarily, "I don't say this with any arrogance or smugness. As I say, I'm not young, it's taken me a long time."

Asked how she feels right now, Jane Fonda quotes Aristotle: "Pessimism of the intellect, optimism of the soul."

"Intellectually, I am superstitiously aware of the huge problems ahead. But on a day-to-day basis, I feel optimism. History's on our side."

"It's just difficult today for an American to know where to move, and how."

Men get their kicks where they find them. Some go over Niagara Falls in a barrel. Others swallow goldfish or sit on flagpoles. Paul Willis puts ferrets down his trousers.

Willis, 28, who keeps a family of the vicious, razor-toothed rodents at his Cambourne, England, home (ferrets terrify rabbits and other small game), just up and decided the other day to pop a pair of ten down his pants—perhaps for the sheer hell of it, perhaps simply because they were there where dare question the motives of men of destiny?

Establishing his own rules—no protective garments allowed; loose-fitting trousers to be secured top and bottom with twice to block the critters' normal escape routes—Willis, a textile machinist in his spare time, gathered himself together at the local Basset Arms pub. While women gaped and strong men giggled, Willis checked a stopwatch, dropped the ferrets down, and sweated it out for precisely two minutes, claiming a world record which isn't likely to be challenged in the recent future. "They hit through my trousers," he said after the ordeal, "but not through anything else."

Later, Willis allowed as he had practiced a little at home, suffering three stitches when one of the beasts chewed a thumb during rehearsal. Said wife Judith in one of those statements wives are inclined to make: "I've had worse, anything else than his finger I don't know what I'd have done."

Ad Libs (continued): Under the "Help Wanted" classifieds of a newspaper in Port Elizabeth, South Africa: "Young Lady Sought—Must be neat and accurate."

Catch, if you can, tomorrow (Friday) night's concert at Paris's Salle Gaveau featuring Gato Barbieri, a 33-year-old saxophonist from Argentina who's one of the era's truly original jazz musicians. Ignore, if you will, a review of a December Barbieri gig by Robert Christgau, jazz critic of The Village Voice, who said, "I don't like Gato Barbieri, and maybe the reason is he no longer speaks to my condition... which brings us back to Barbieri... who does speak to my condition. The polyrhythms were exciting but conventional enough, although because they were propelled forward by the albus."



MISSING—The rare Darwin rhea above, a four-foot 65-pound native of Patagonia, which has escaped from its pen in Ithaca, N.Y. Cornell University reports The New York Times, has been bringing up the rhea for some time now.

off-beat drumming of Krulke White III—a tree growing in the middle of a river—they weren't as regular as what you might expect from Merle Mann or Santana. There really was an almost organic flow, just like in jazz criticism.... He said it; we didn't.

The thing about Al Hix is that he's always going around noticing things. Encountered felicitously as regular as what you might expect from Merle Mann or Santana. There really was an almost organic flow, just like in jazz criticism.... He said it; we didn't.

A sign has been posted at the Pilkington Factory on England's Isle of Sheppey advising workers who cannot read that they can learn at a local evening class.

—DICK HORRACK

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